AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

ssued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory. Local Government Type:		Local Government N	ame:		Count	v		
City Township Village					Monro	•		
Audit Date	Opinion Da			ate Accountant F				
June 30, 2005	September			ecember 28, 200	•	illed 10 State.		
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The letter of comments and recommend	lations.			\boxtimes				
Reports on individual federal assistance	programs (program audits).						
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).								
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name): PL	ANTE & MC	RAN, PLI	_C	1			
Street Address 27400 Northwester Highway			City Southfield		State MI	ZIP 48037		
			1		1	1		
Accountant Signature								
Accountant Signature Plante & Morse, 1								

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report with Supplemental Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Mayor

John R. Iacoangeli

City Manager

Debbie L. Manns

City Council

Bill Burkett

C. James Sabo

Dorothy L. Edwards

Jean Guyor

Linda Compora

Suzanne Wetzel

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December 5, 2005

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Monroe:

We are pleased to submit the City of Monroe Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This report was prepared by the City Finance Department. The financial statements are the representations of the management of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the prepared data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds, and component units of the City. All necessary disclosures are included in the document to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The cost of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

State of Michigan statutes and City Charter require an independent audit of the City's financial transactions and records. The City is required to undergo an annual single audit of its federal financial assistance in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. Information related to this single audit, including schedules, the independent auditors' reports on internal control structure, compliance with applicable laws and regulations and official information are included in the single audit section. Plante & Moran, PLLC, whose opinion and reports are included, has performed this audit for Fiscal Year 2005.

Included in the financial section of the CAFR is a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) letter. The letter provides additional information and analysis from City management regarding the financial results. It is supplementary information to the financial statements that is intended to provide the financial statement reader

with additional insight into the City's financial operations. It also provides the reader with additional information as to the layout and contents of the CAFR.

City Government Profile

The last page of the introductory section of the CAFR provides basic information regarding the City of Monroe, the governmental structure, and demographic information. An organizational chart is also included in the introductory section.

This report includes all the funds of the City as legally defined, as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. These agencies are the Monroe Downtown Development Authority, the Monroe Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, the Monroe Building Authority and the Port of Monroe.

Michigan law requires that the City adopt budgets for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. The City goes beyond this requirement and adopts budgets for all city funds, except for agency type funds. The process for adopting the budget includes adoption of a Capital Improvement Program budget by the end of February each year, submittal of a budget recommendation by the City Manager to the City Council by April 1 of each year, and final adoption of the budget by the City Council by April 30 of each year. Each of these dates are required to be met as set forth in the City Charter. Expenditures are controlled at the department level (General Fund) or fund level (all other funds). Although encumbrances are reservations of the expenditure budget and not expenditures, they are used as an extension of formal budgetary control. The City Charter also states that "Every appropriation, except an appropriation for capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned."

Economic Condition and Outlook

Monroe is a major employment center with companies such as Detroit Edison, Visteon, and MAC Steel maintaining facilities here. Monroe is also home to La-Z-Boy, Inc., World Headquarters. Monroe is more diversified than most of the state and is the beneficiary of suburban expansion for those working in Detroit, Toledo, and the Metro-Airport related businesses. The average annual unemployment rate for the area has averaged 4.9% over the last ten years. The unemployment rate for calendar year 2004 was 5.9%. The current state of decline in the auto industry and requests for taxable value decreases from Detroit Edison are significant factors relating to the City's future financial position.

Building permits for new construction and alterations were valued at approximately \$23.5 million. This represents a decrease of 5.2 percent over the five-year average of \$24.8 million, excluding fiscal 2002 which was an exceptional year generating permits valued at \$417.3 million. A decrease was also seen in the number of permits, from 1,332 in 2004 to 1,104 in 2005, a 17% decrease.

The primary long term financial plan adopted by the City is the annual Capital Improvements Program (CIP) budget. A reduced growth in taxable value due to

current economic conditions and Proposal A will make it difficult to fund CIP projects at the level they have been in the past.

Property taxes represent 70% of the General Fund revenues. Proposal "A", passed by voters in 1994, shifted school financing to the state sales tax, providing relief from property taxes. Relief is afforded through a homestead exemption from 18 mills of local school millage and a cap in assessment growth. Taxable values are capped at the lesser of 5% or general inflation by individual parcel, until a property is "transferred". Taxable valuation is distinguished from state equalized values formerly used as the base for property taxation. Tax base growth is mainly the result of new construction. For the 2004 tax year, covering fiscal 2004-5, the overall taxable value was approximately 145 million below state equalized value reducing potential tax revenue by \$2.2 million due to the cap.

State shared revenue accounts for approximately 12% of the City's General Fund revenue. This revenue was down 2.6 percent from the previous year due to slower than anticipated growth in the State's sales tax collections and the state's budget problems. Although state sales tax revenue is increasing, the state's 2005/2006 fiscal year budget contains a plan/provision to hold revenue sharing payments to cities at prior year levels. While we are encouraged by an improving economy, we continue to be conservative with budget estimates on the revenue side, and at the same time, be focused on controlling expenditure levels.

The City has adopted financial policies that guide the City in its financial management practices. The City takes these policies into account in preparation of the annual budget and in reviewing the budget status of each fund during the fiscal year.

A primary focus of management is constant improvement of customer service. Satisfaction of Monroe's citizens/customers continues to be the organization's driving force. All services provided are evaluated on the basis of benefits provided both to individual users and the Monroe community as a whole. This effort is reflected in both operations and in planning and budgeting, where performance measures have been implemented.

A major emphasis was placed on funding capital projects with the adoption of the 2004-2005 budget. The following projects were active in 2004-2005: Local Streets:

- Adams St. Resurfacing
- Navarre St. Resurfacing Second to Fourth Streets
- Oakwood Street Resurfacing

Major Streets:

- Conant Avenue Reconstruction First to Third
- Roessler Street Reconstruction Elm to Front
- North Macomb Street Resurfacing Elm to Bridge

Major planned projects for fiscal 2005-2006:

- Winchester Street Bridge Deck Replacement
- Rosewood Avenue Resurfacing

- Jerome Street Recon. & Resurfacing
- N. Roessler Street Resurfacing
- Maple Boulevard Resurfacing
- Maywood Avenue Resurfacing
- Splash Park at Dick Waters Pool
- Water Distribution Facility Renovation

The 2005-2006 budget also places an emphasis on economic development by placing the responsibility for the function with the Port of Monroe and additionally the hiring of an Economic Development Director. This was done without an overall tax increase by transferring .25 mill of the City's operating millage to the Port of Monroe.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Monroe for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Lastly, we wish to recognize the professional contributions and extra efforts of the entire Finance Staff throughout the year, particularly during the preparation of this report. The City's financial system and internal control structure has involvement from many departments. We also wish to recognize those departments for their contributions to maintaining the system with a high level of accuracy throughout the fiscal year. We also wish to thank the Mayor and City Council Members for their continued interest and support of the City's goal of excellence in all respects of financial management.

Edward J. Sell

Finance Director

Respectfully submitted.

Debbie L. Manns

City Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe, Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

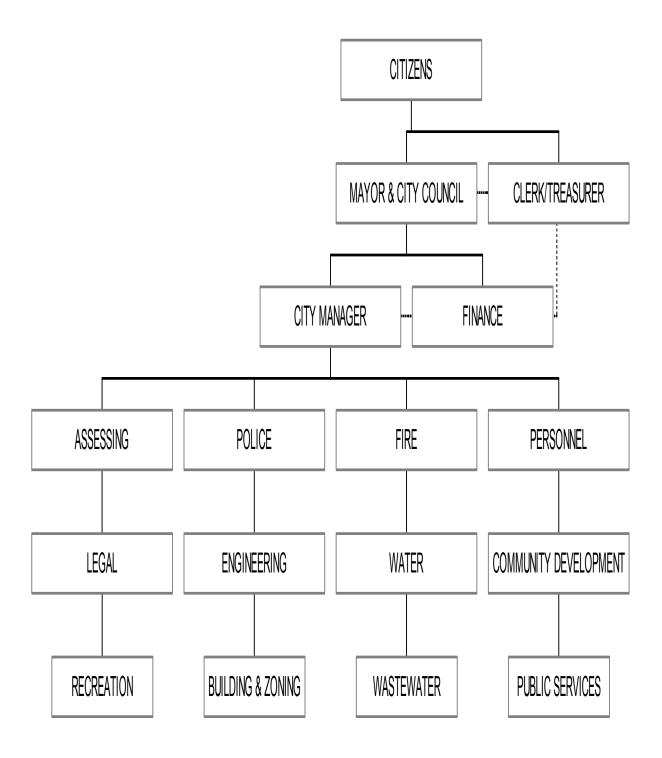
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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Maney L. Zielle President

Jeffry R. Ener

CITY OF MONROE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF MONROE, MICHIGAN

List of Principal Officials

Title	Name
Mayor	John R. lacoangeli
Council Members:	
First Precinct	Bill Burkett
Second Precinct	C. James Sabo
Third Precinct	Dorothy L. Edwards
Fourth Precinct	Jean Guyor
Fifth Precinct	Linda Compora
Sixth Precinct	Suzanne Wetzel
City Clerk/Treasurer	Charles D. Evans
City Manager	Debbie L. Manns
Police Chief	John B. Michrina
Fire Chief	William E. Bert
Finance Director	Edward J. Sell
Development Services Director	Benjamin Tallerico
Public Services Director	Scott H. Davidson
City Engineer	Patrick Lewis
Director of Utilities and Water	Barry LaRoy
Wastewater Director	Connie Ochs
Assessor	Samuel J. Guich
Human Resources Director	April McGrath
Corporation Counsel	Braunlich, Russow & Braunlich

Facts about Monroe

The City of Monroe is located in Monroe County in the far southeast portion of Michigan's Lower Peninsula. Located approximately 35 miles south of Detroit, Michigan, 15 miles north of Toledo, Ohio, and 40 miles southeast of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Monroe is the county seat with a population of 22,076 according to the 2000 Census.

Monroe is Michigan's third oldest continuous settlement, founded in 1784. The City operates under a manager-council form of government. Its most recent charter was adopted December 8, 1913. The City is incorporated under Michigan law as a home rule city.

Elected officials are composed of the mayor, city clerk/treasurer, and six councilpersons, representing six precincts, elected at large. All terms of office are two years. Department heads are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the city manager with the exception of the finance director and assistant city attorney, who serve at the pleasure of the mayor and council. The city manager is responsible for administration of all departments and functions of City government not under the jurisdiction of any other elected official or the Civil Service Commission. The city clerk/treasurer is responsible for keeping the public records and for receipt, disbursement, and custody of public monies and other evidences of value held by or belonging to the City. The council is responsible for all legislative matters including adoption of the City budget.





Plante & Moran, PLLC

27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Monroe, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Port of Monroe (a discretely presented proprietary component unit), which reflect total assets of \$4,413,778 at June 30, 2005 and total revenue of \$356,485 for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Port of Monroe, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. The other auditors' report, dated July 20, 2005, disclaimed an opinion because of significant uncertainty related to environmental remediation.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, except for the financial information related to the Port of Monroe (whose auditors disclaimed an opinion), the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Michigan as of June 30, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monroe, Michigan's basic financial statements. management's discussion and analysis, retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the General Fund budgetary comparison schedules as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The introductory section, other supplemental information, and statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The General Fund budgetary comparison schedules and the combining statements included in other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2005 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 23, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Monroe, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2005:

- State-shared revenue, our second largest revenue source, was reduced by the State of Michigan by approximately \$58,000 to \$2,156,938. This continued a trend in declines in state-shared revenue. State-shared revenue peaked in fiscal year 2001 at \$2,780,435. In response to this reduction over the years, the City has reduced expenditures by not filling selected vacant positions, closely monitoring overtime, and delaying capital equipment expenditures.
- Fund balance for the General Fund increased \$210,341 to \$3,207,222. Of the increase, \$106,016 was related to budgeted funds that were not expended, but were encumbered. Those funds transfer to the 2006 fiscal year as budgeted expenditures, making the net increase in fund balance available for appropriation \$104,325.
- Expenditures related to capital projects totaled \$6.049 million.
- Total net assets related to the City's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$2.5 million.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the citizens' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

TABLE I												
	Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Total			
	 2005		2004		2005	-	2004		2005		2004	
Assets												
Current assets	\$ 31,187,191	\$	32,308,541	\$	12,666,816	\$	12,793,419	\$	43,854,007	\$	45,101,960	
Capital assets and investment												
in joint venture	 76,836,556	_	78,539,569	_	45,608,014		44,904,712	-	122,444,570	_	123,444,281	
Total assets	108,023,747		110,848,110		58,274,830		57,698,131		166,298,577		168,546,241	
Liabilities												
Current liabilities	19,215,254		19,962,832		1,874,020		1,874,583		21,089,274		21,837,415	
Long-term liabilities	 7,925,164		7,440,260		900,000		1,090,000		8,825,164	_	8,530,260	
Total liabilities	 27,140,418		27,403,092		2,774,020		2,964,583	_	29,914,438	_	30,367,675	
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets -												
Net of related debt	69,001,428		71,362,624		41,022,518		39,931,725		110,023,946		111,294,349	
Restricted	2,488,896		3,060,630		-		-		2,488,896		3,060,630	
Unrestricted	 9,393,005		9,021,764	_	14,478,292		14,801,823		23,871,297	_	23,823,587	
Total net assets	\$ 80,883,329	\$	83,445,018	\$	55,500,810	\$	54,733,548	\$	136,384,139	\$	138,178,566	

The City's combined net assets decreased by 1.3 percent from a year ago - decreasing from \$138.2 million to \$136.3 million. As we look at the governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased by \$371,241 for governmental activities. This represents an increase of approximately 4.1 percent. The current level of unrestricted net assets for governmental activities stands at \$9.3 million, or about 37 percent of expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in the net assets during the current year and as compared to the prior year:

	Governme	ntal	Activities	tivities Busine			Activities	То			tal		
	2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004		
Net Assets - Beginning													
of year	\$ 83,445,018	3 \$	85,937,058	\$	54,733,548	\$	53,397,404	\$	138,178,566	\$	139,334,462		
Revenue													
Program revenue:													
Charges for services	3,221,11	I	3,053,922		10,358,338		10,165,865		13,579,449		13,219,787		
Operating grants and													
contributions	1,987,274		2,683,511		-		-		1,987,274		2,683,511		
Capital grants and													
contributions	3,918		24,051		523,215		534,856		527,133		558,907		
General revenue:													
Property taxes	14,288,246		13,547,001		-		-		14,288,246		13,547,001		
State-shared revenue	2,175,483		2,211,290		-		-		2,175,483		2,211,290		
Unrestricted													
investment earnings	519,669		321,738		308,659		253,806		828,328		575,544		
Franchise fees	213,223		249,297		-		-		213,223		249,297		
Other revenue	591,769	_	457,774		5,896	_	27,228	_	597,665	_	485,002		
Total revenue	23,000,693		22,548,584		11,196,108		10,981,755		34,196,801		33,530,339		
Program Expenses													
General government	2,797,809		2,739,358		-		-		2,797,809		2,739,358		
Public safety	9,955,878		9,438,673		_		-		9,955,878		9,438,673		
Public works	10,419,518		8,535,047		-		-		10,419,518		8,535,047		
Community development	559,559		1,856,992		-		-		559,559		1,856,992		
Culture and recreation	1,535,537		2,083,546		_		-		1,535,537		2,083,546		
Interest on long-term debt	335,422		428,843		-		-		335,422		428,843		
Water and wastewater		_	-		10,387,505		9,603,776		10,387,505		9,603,776		
Total program													
expenses	25,603,723		25,082,459		10,387,505	_	9,603,776	_	35,991,228	_	34,686,235		
Excess (Deficiency)	(2,603,030)	(2,533,875)		808,603		1,377,979		(1,794,427)		(1,155,896)		
Transfers	41,341	_	41,835		(41,341)		(41,835)				<u> </u>		
Change in Net Assets	(2,561,689) _	(2,492,040)	_	767,262		1,336,144	_	(1,794,427)		(1,155,896)		
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 80,883,329	\$	83,445,018	\$	55,500,810	\$	54,733,548	\$	136,384,139	\$	138,178,566		

Revenue for the City as a whole was up \$666,462 (1.9 percent). A significant reduction was experienced in the area of operating grants and contributions (\$696,237). This was due to a grant related to Mason Run environmental remediation received in fiscal year 2004. Reductions were offset by increases in investment earnings (\$252,784), charges for services (\$359,662), and property taxes (\$741,245).

Program expenses for the City as a whole were up by \$1.3 million (3.8 percent). Program expenses increased in the areas of public safety (\$517,205), public works (\$1,884,471), and water and wastewater (\$783,729). Community development expenses decreased \$1.3 million (7.0 percent) due to grant-funded projects that occurred in fiscal year 2004.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City's total governmental revenues increased by approximately \$452,000 (2.0 percent) and governmental program expenses increased by \$521,264 (2.0 percent).

Slower than predicted economic growth accounted for a reduction in state revenue sharing of \$35,807 (1.6 percent). Due to a rising interest rate environment, investment income increased \$197,931 (62 percent). Interest on long-term debt was reduced by \$93,421 (22 percent) due to a bond refunding.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Wastewater Funds. The City operates the LePage Raw Water Pump Station in partnership with Frenchtown Charter Township and sells water to surrounding communities. The City also provides wastewater treatment through a City-owned and operated sewage treatment plant. Fiscal year 2005 resulted in lower industrial usage and higher residential usage. The City experienced an operating income of approximately \$116,581 in the Water and Wastewater Funds.

The City's Funds

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 13, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as street maintenance. The City's major funds for the year ended June 30, 2005 include the General Fund, the Wastewater Fund, and the Water Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are police and fire, which incurred expenses of approximately \$8.96 million. The costs of these departments are generally funded by property tax revenue sources of the General Fund. The activities of the Wastewater and Water Funds are disclosed under "business-type activities" above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended the budget to take into account events during the year. City departments overall stayed below budget, resulting in total expenditures of \$344,437 below budget.

	ORIGINAL	AMENDED		
DEPARTMENT	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	DIFFERENCE
City Council	\$ 153,040	\$ 189,525	\$ 164,027	\$ 25,498
City Manager	384,527	389,526	385,267	4,259
Clerk-Treasurer	442,419	462,566	462,562	4
Finance	463,952	479,038	474,717	4,321
Assessor	293,278	329,605	325,595	4,010
Attorney	241,774	261,189	261,190	(1)
Data Processing	180,432	180,432	180,432	-
Personnel	228,381	275,651	275,652	(1)
Engineering	490,377	440,974	435,883	5,091
City Hall/Grounds	311,143	295,292	288,166	7,126
Police	4,787,831	4,842,587	4,759,209	83,378
Fire	3,971,134	4,259,026	4,170,386	88,640
Zoning/Ordinance Enforcement	293,288	283,288	267,841	15,447
Department of Public Services	2,213,049	2,220,817	2,195,589	25,228
Community Development	424,600	420,859	395,669	25,190
Historic District Commission	17,150	17,150	13,201	3,949
Social Services	141,525	141,525	141,525	-
Public Access TV	83,700	106,612	106,611	1
Recreation	1,953,064	1,807,061	1,755,818	51,243
Library	56,100	56,100	56,100	-
Contingencies	250,000	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	1,331,546	1,224,502	1,223,448	1,054
Total	\$ 18,712,310	\$ 18,683,325	\$18,338,888	\$ 344,437

Of this amount, \$106,017 was encumbered and was transferred to the 2006 fiscal year as budgeted expenditures. Revenue came in over budget by \$40,736. This increase was primarily due to unbudgeted revenue from the State of Michigan and from the sale of land. The amended budget estimated a reduction in fund balance to \$2,822,049. The actual fund balance was \$385,173 higher than what was estimated, or \$3,207,222.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2005, the City had net capital assets of \$122,564,959 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, roads, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines. Capital projects completed or in progress during fiscal year 2005 include continuation of the sidewalk replacement program, continued planning for the next phase of rail consolidation, replacement of a fire truck, creation of a geographic information system, improvements at Munson Park, paving of the West Front Street parking lot, painting of the Roessler Street Water Tower, continued sanitary sewer rehabilitation, Michigan Avenue resurfacing, S. Roessler St. resurfacing between Front and Elm, addition of skateboard parks at Munson Park and the Multi-Sports Complex, planning for the Michigan Southern Railroad Pathway, Adams Street resurfacing from Seventh Street to the city line, Navarre Street resurfacing from Second to Fourth Street, Oakwood Street resurfacing, Toll Street resurfacing from Elm to Lorain, and many others.

The Monroe Building Authority refunded the 1997 Building Authority Bonds during the fiscal year. Debt service payments over the life of the refunding were reduced by approximately \$256,000, which represents an economic gain of \$191,952. The City is currently using 7.09 percent of its legal debt margin of \$102.6 million. Debt service makes up 2.44 percent of our total general governmental expenditures. Bonded debt and other long-term obligations were reduced by \$168,673.

More detailed information concerning capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 5 and 7, respectively, in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate in the Monroe County region has improved over the last fiscal year and compares favorably against the State of Michigan average, as can be seen in the following table:

	County	Michigan
6/30/2005	5.90%	6.90%
6/30/2004	6.90%	7.30%

Monroe is more diversified economically than most of the state and is the recipient of suburban expansion for those working in Detroit, Toledo, and the metro airport related business expansion.

The City's fiscal year 2005-2006 General Fund budget increased only minimally compared to the 2004-2005 budget. The adopted revenue and expenditures for each fiscal year's budget are as follows:

General Fund Budget Totals

	6/30/2005	6/30/2004	Increase			
Revenue	\$18,754,704	\$18,725,537	0.16%			
Expenditures	18,750,328	18,725,246	0.13%			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Due to the impact of Proposal A, however, the City needs to continue to monitor its budget very closely. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Some properties increase in value by less than inflation, resulting in the total taxable value for the City growing by less than the rate of inflation, before considering new property additions. Taxable value increased only 2.2 percent for the 2006 fiscal year.

The Mason Run development will continue to grow due to additional low-interest loans and grants received to continue the environmental remediation at the site. A grant will also fund environmental work and building demolitions at the former River Raisin Battlefield site.

With a rising interest rate environment, investment income has rebounded with average yields now exceeding 4 percent. Continued softness in the Michigan and national economies will continue to put pressure on state revenue sharing.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, you are welcome to contact the finance department.

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Primary Government									
	G	iovernmental		Business-type			(Component		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units		
-										
Assets		12 407 404		1 005 044		12 502 420		504 770		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	12,497,486	\$	1,095,944	\$	13,593,430	\$	504,772		
Investments (Note 3)		13,576,766		5,537,370		19,114,136		322,000		
Receivables - Net:		1 451 004		7.007		1 450 001		20 122		
Taxes		1,451,094		7,987		1,459,081		28,123		
Customers		159,211		2,093,722		2,252,933		5,279		
Special assessments		216,464		81,668		298,132		- 2 722		
Accrued interest		55,427		28,387		83,814		2,722		
Economic development loans		720,570		271 214		720,570		-		
Other		595,371		271,214		866,585		-		
Due from other governmental units		1,116,615		-		1,116,615		406,485		
Due from component units		337,118		1,054,946		1,392,064		-		
Internal balances (Note 6)		(2,029,542)		2,029,542		-		-		
Inventories		2,236,230		378,592		2,614,822		-		
Prepaid costs and other assets		254,381		87,444		341,825		26,896		
Equity in joint ventures (Note 11)		-		3,685,496		3,685,496		-		
Restricted assets		-		-		-		19,910		
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 5)		3,037,358		367,931		3,405,289		2,350,467		
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 5)		73,799,198	_	41,554,587	_	115,353,785	_	1,455,418		
Total assets		108,023,747		58,274,830		166,298,577		5,122,072		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		717,257		732,645		1,449,902		108,199		
Accrued and other liabilities		2,565,165		570,976		3,136,141		308,416		
Due to other governmental units		-		85,243		85,243		_		
Due to primary government		-		-		-		1,392,064		
Unearned revenue (Note 4)		15,310,551		485,156		15,795,707		542,719		
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):										
Due within one year		479,817		_		479,817		114,342		
Due in more than one year		7,355,311		900,000		8,255,311		245,658		
Compensated absences:										
Due within one year		142,464		-		142,464		-		
Due in more than one year		569,853				569,853				
Total liabilities		27,140,418		2,774,020		29,914,438		2,711,398		
Net Assets										
Invested in capital assets - Net of related										
debt		69,001,428		41,022,518		110,023,946		3,445,885		
Restricted:		07,001,120		11,022,510		110,023,710		3, 1 13,003		
Streets and highways		1,664,031		_		1,664,031		_		
Rubbish and recycling		89,044		-		89,044		_		
Building code activities		250,916		-		250,916		_		
Grants		433,660		_		433,660		_		
Drug forfeitures		51,245		-		51,245		_		
Other		51,215		-		51,215		19,910		
Unrestricted		9,393,005		14,478,292		23,871,297		(1,055,121)		
Total net assets	\$	80,883,329	\$	55,500,810	\$	136,384,139	\$	2,410,674		
			_		_		_			

			Program Revenues						
					Operating		Cap	oital Grants	
				Charges for		Grants and		and	
		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions		
		•							
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,797,809	\$	87,348	\$	45,107	\$	-	
Public safety		9,955,878		1,238,814		22,623		-	
Public works		10,419,518		407,955		1,849,467		3,918	
Community development		559,559		302,682		70,077		-	
Culture and recreation		1,535,537		1,184,312		-			
Interest on long-term debt		335,422							
Total governmental activities		25,603,723		3,221,111		1,987,274		3,918	
Business-type activities:									
Water		4,745,717		5,028,934		-		523,215	
Wastewater		5,641,788		5,329,404		-			
Total business-type activities		10,387,505		10,358,338		<u>-</u>		523,215	
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	35,991,228	\$	13,579,449	\$	1,987,274	\$	527,133	
Component units:									
Port of Monroe	\$	473,639	\$	124,529	\$	-	\$	-	
Downtown Development Authority		88,654		-		-		-	
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		892,052	_		_			-	
Total component units	<u>\$</u>	1,454,345	\$	124,529	\$	-	\$		

General revenues:

Property taxes:

Operating

Refuse

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Franchise fees

Gain on sale of capital assets

Other

Unrestricted transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
Pi	rimary Governmen	t					
Governmental	Business-type		Component				
Activities	Activities	Total	Units				

	Activities	Activities		Total	Units			
\$	(2,665,354)	\$ -	\$	(2,665,354)	\$ -			
•	(8,694,441)	-	•	(8,694,441)	-			
	(8,158,178)	-		(8,158,178)	-			
	(186,800)	-		(186,800)	-			
	(351,225)	-		(351,225)	-			
	(335,422)			(335,422)				
	(20,391,420)	-		(20,391,420)	-			
	-	806,432		806,432	-			
		(312,384)		(312,384)				
_	<u>-</u> _	494,048		494,048				
	(20,391,420)	494,048		(19,897,372)	-			
	-	-		-	(349,110)			
	-	-		-	(88,654)			
	-		_	-	(892,052)			
	-	-		-	(1,329,816)			
	13,276,480			13,276,480	1,070,516			
	1,011,766	<u>-</u>		1,011,766	1,070,510			
	2,175,483	_		2,175,483	_			
	519,669	308,659		828,328	18,671			
	213,223	-		213,223	-			
	509,664	-		509,664	-			
	82,105	5,896		88,001	-			
	41,341	(41,341)						
	17,829,731	273,214		18,102,945	1,089,187			
	(2,561,689)	767,262		(1,794,427)	(240,629)			
	83,445,018	54,733,548		138,178,566	2,651,303			
\$	80,883,329	\$ 55,500,810	\$	136,384,139	\$ 2,410,674			

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2005

		General		her Nonmajor		Governmental
		Fund	Gove	ernmental Funds		Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	10,013,973	\$	1,343,988	\$	11,357,961
Investments		4,763,542	·	6,898,490		11,662,032
Receivables:						
Taxes		1,343,664		107,430		1,451,094
Customers		141,341		17,870		159,211
Special assessments		_		216,464		216,464
Accrued interest		24,368		21,746		46,114
Economic develoment loans		· -		720,570		720,570
Other		304,175		247,287		551,462
Prepaid expenditures and other assets		24,775		23,295		48,070
Due from other governmental units		393,879		314,122		708,001
Due from component units (Note 6)		24,360		312,758		337,118
Due from other funds (Note 6)		5,436		102,783		108,219
Real estate inventories		2,206,830		, <u>-</u>		2,206,830
				10 224 002		
Total assets	<u> </u>	19,246,343	\$	10,326,803	<u>\$</u>	29,573,146
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	337,178	\$	308,781	\$	645,959
Accrued and other liabilities		295,900		6,872		302,772
Deferred revenue		13,590,685		2,305,465		15,896,150
Advances from other funds (Note 6)		1,815,358		-		1,815,358
Due to other funds (Note 6)		-		192,777		192,777
Total liabilities		16,039,121		2,813,895		18,853,016
Fund Balances						
Reserved - Prepaid expenditures		24,775		-		24,775
Unreserved, reported in:						
General Fund		3,182,447		-		3,182,447
Special Revenue Funds		-		5,534,777		5,534,777
Debt Service Funds		-		177,132		177,132
Capital Projects Fund		-		1,800,999		1,800,999
Total fund balances		3,207,222		7,512,908		10,720,130
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	19,246,343	\$	10,326,803	\$	29,573,146
Fund Balance - Total Govermental Funds					\$	10,720,130
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are of	differer	nt because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and ar						
the funds						76,836,556
Special assessment and property tax receivables are expected to be collected or	over se	everal years				
and are not available to pay for current year expenditures						585,599
State revenue-sharing payment received over 60 days after year end is not rep						408,614
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not	report	ed in the funds				(8,547,445)
Accrued interest is not recorded in the funds						(42,135)
Portions of the Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental act	ivities r	net of capital				
and long-term debt						922,010
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	80,883,329

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2005

				er Nonmajor	_	Total .
		General	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	13,206,714	\$	1,011,766	\$	14,218,480
Licenses and permits	•	250,638	•	418,267	•	668,905
Federal grants		49,268		666,221		715,489
State-shared revenues and grants		2,251,317		1,640,278		3,891,595
Charges for services		2,202,163		142,231		2,344,394
Fines and forfeitures		140,653		_		140,653
Interest		274,277		145,410		419,687
Special assessment		_		103,708		103,708
Rent		62,153		432,459		494,612
Other		112,046		661,440		773,486
Total revenue		18,549,229		5,221,780		23,771,009
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		3,253,491		-		3,253,491
Public safety		9,197,435		186,253		9,383,688
Public works		2,195,589		5,198,412		7,394,001
Health and welfare		395,669		53,070		448,739
Recreation and culture		2,073,256		-		2,073,256
Capital outlay		-		908,326		908,326
Debt service		-		574,818		574,818
Other	_			11,285		11,285
Total expenditures		17,115,440		6,932,164		24,047,604
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		1,433,789		(1,710,384)		(276,595)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		1,489,795		1,489,795
Transfers out		(1,223,448)		(766,329)		(1,989,777)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		5,915,250		5,915,250
Defeasance of debt				(5,298,496)		(5,298,496)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,223,448)		1,340,220	_	116,772
Net Change in Fund Balances		210,341		(370,164)		(159,823)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	2,996,881		7,883,072		10,879,953
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	3,207,222	\$	7,512,908	<u>\$</u>	10,720,130

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (159,823)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of	
activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(4,397,688)
Capital outlay expenditures	2,875,106
Governmental funds report proceeds on sales of assets n the statement of activities,	
not the gain	(3,091)
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when	
the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or	
collectible within 60 days of year end	(73,904)
Revenue reported in the statement of activities that does not provide current	
financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the governmental	
funds (GASB No. 33)	72,893
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	
not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	319,971
Bond proceeds are not reported as financing sources on the statement of	
activities	(5,400,000)
Debt proceeds are not reported as financing sources on the statement of	
activities	(515,250)
Payment to escrow agent is not reported as a financing use on the statement of	
activities	4,905,000
Interest is recorded as it accrues in the statement of activities	9,956
Decrease in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated	
general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities	52,254
Portions of the Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities	 (247,113)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,561,689)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Fund Net Assets June 30, 2005

		Enterprise Funds						
	Major	Funds	Building Authority -		Internal			
	Wastewater	Water	Nonmajor Fund	Totals	Service Funds			
Assets					-			
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 359,094	\$ 736,212	\$ 638	\$ 1,095,944	\$ 1,139,525			
Investments	3,219,067	1,816,303	502,000	5,537,370	1,914,734			
Receivables:								
Taxes	4,750	3,237	-	7,987	-			
Customers	877,235	1,216,487	-	2,093,722	-			
Special assessment	-	81,668	-	81,668	-			
Interest	17,578	10,621	188	28,387	9,313			
Other	14,250	256,964	-	271,214	43,909			
Due from other funds (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	190,425			
Advances to other funds (Note 6)	-	1,815,358	-	1,815,358	-			
Advances to component units (Note 6)	-	1,054,946	-	1,054,946	-			
Inventories	-	378,592	-	378,592	29,400			
Prepaid costs and other assets	47,729	39,715		87,444	206,311			
Total current assets	4,539,703	7,410,103	502,826	12,452,632	3,533,617			
Noncurrent assets:								
Equity in joint ventures	-	3,685,496	-	3,685,496	-			
Capital assets (Note 5)	16,213,858	25,354,369	354,291	41,922,518	1,552,451			
Total noncurrent assets	16,213,858	29,039,865	354,291	45,608,014	1,552,451			
Total assets	20,753,561	36,449,968	857,117	58,060,646	5,086,068			
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	297,163	435,482	-	732,645	71,298			
Accrued and other liabilities	184,146	386,830	-	570,976	2,220,258			
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	105,867			
Due to other governmental units	-	85,243	-	85,243	- -			
Deferred revenue	-	-	485,156	485,156	-			
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)					34,248			
Total current liabilities	481,309	907,555	485,156	1,874,020	2,431,671			
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt - Net of								
current portion (Note 7)		900,000		900,000	107,396			
Total liabilities	481,309	1,807,555	485,156	2,774,020	2,539,067			
Net Assets								
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	16,213,858	24,454,369	354,291	41,022,518	1,410,807			
Unrestricted (Note 2)	4,058,394	10,188,044	17,670	14,264,108	1,136,194			
Total net assets	\$ 20,272,252	\$ 34,642,413	\$ 371,961	55,286,626	\$ 2,547,001			
A portion of the Internal Service Fund net assets has been at	tributed to business-type	e activities		214,184				
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ 55,500,810				
••								

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Enterprise Funds										
	Major Fur Wastewater		Fun	nds Authori Nonma		Building .uthority - Nonmajor Fund Totals		Totals		Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenue											
Sale of water	\$	-	\$	4,231,495	\$	-	\$	4,231,495	\$	-	
Sewage disposal charges		5,083,350		-		-		5,083,350		-	
Charges to other funds		-		-		-		-		3,868,441	
Other charges for services	_	246,054	_	806,127	_	-	_	1,052,181		65,871	
Total operating revenue		5,329,404		5,037,622		-		10,367,026		3,934,312	
Operating Expenses											
Operations and maintenance		1,556,219		1,383,979		-		2,940,198		322,825	
Direct cost of providing service		2,739,941		2,029,857		-		4,769,798		665,355	
Depreciation		961,382		821,203		-		1,782,585		205,658	
Cost of health care and general liability claims	_	366,221		391,643	_		_	757,864	_	3,327,469	
Total operating expenses		5,623,763	_	4,626,682	_		_	10,250,445	_	4,521,307	
Operating Income (Loss)		(294,359)		410,940		-		116,581		(586,995)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)											
Investment income		81,197		215,813		11,649		308,659		90,034	
Interest expense		-		(51,101)		-		(51,101)		-	
Net income from equity in joint ventures				(2,491)		-		(2,491)			
Total nonoperating revenue		81,197		162,221	_	11,649	_	255,067		90,034	
Income (Loss) - Before capital contributions		(213,162)		573,161		11,649		371,648		(496,961)	
Capital Contributions - Contribution of lines		-		523,215		-		523,215		-	
Transfers from (to) Other Funds		(24,030)		(17,311)	_		_	(41,341)		163,589	
Change in Net Assets		(237,192)		1,079,065		11,649		853,522		(333,372)	
Net Assets - Beginning of year		20,509,444		33,563,348		360,312		54,433,104		2,880,373	
Net Assets - End of year	\$	20,272,252	\$	34,642,413	<u>\$</u>	371,961	\$	55,286,626	\$	2,547,001	
Change in net assets - Enterprise Funds							\$	853,522			
A portion of Internal Service Fund activity has been attrib	outed to b	ousiness-type ac	tivit	ies			_	(86,260)			
							_	7/7.0/2			
Change in net assets of governmental activities							\$	767,262			

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Majo	r Funds	Building Authority -	J		
	Wastewater	Water	Nonmajor Fund	Totals	Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,132,647	\$ 3,906,023	\$ -	\$ 9,038,670	\$ 3,986,740	
Payments to suppliers	(4,183,368)	(3,043,263)	_	(7,226,631)	(3,296,177)	
Payments to employees for wages and benefits	(432,283)		-	(831,450)	(1,280,818)	
Other receipts	246,054	806,127		1,052,181	65,871	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	763,050	1,269,720	-	2,032,770	(524,384)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets	(762,694)	(1,202,469)	-	(1,965,163)	(28,320)	
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	<u> </u>	(436,101)		(436,101)	(32,096)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(762,694)	(1,638,570)	-	(2,401,264)	(60,416)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest received on investments	73,069	211,127	12,689	296,885	85,749	
Purchase of investment securities	-	448,697	(13,000)	435,697	(226,734)	
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment						
securities	(85,219)			(85,219)	400,000	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(12,150)	659,824	(311)	647,363	259,015	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -						
Transfers in (out)	(24,030)	(17,311)		(41,341)	163,589	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	(35,824)	273,663	(311)	237,528	(162,196)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	394,918	462,549	949	858,416	1,301,721	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 359,094	\$ 736,212	\$ 638	\$ 1,095,944	\$ 1,139,525	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Enterprise Funds									
	Major Funds			Building Authority -				Internal		
	W	astewater		Water	-	Nonmajor Fund		Totals		Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to										
Net Cash from Operating Activities	.	(204.250)	.	410.040	.	,	+	117.501	Φ.	(FO(OOF)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(294,359)	Ъ	410,940	Þ	- 5	Þ	116,581	Þ	(586,995)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash from operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		961,382		821,203		-		1,782,585		205,658
Receivables		168,748		(317,205)		-		(148,457)		57,657
Prepaids		9,951		5,434		-		15,385		33,136
Due from other funds		-		-		-		_		73,694
Inventories		-		72,238		-		72,238		(1,445)
Accounts payable		102,841		276,425		(36)		379,230		12,213
Due to other funds		-		16,476		-		16,476		(48,483)
Deferred revenue		(119,451)		(8,267)		36		(127,682)		-
Accrued and other liabilities		(66,062)	_	(7,524)	_	<u> </u>		(73,586)	_	(269,819)
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	763,050	\$	1,269,720	\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,032,770	\$	(524,384)

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended June 30, 2005, developers constructed water lines with an estimated value of \$523,215 and donated them to the City.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Pens	ion and					
	Other	Employee					
	Bene						
	F	unds	Trust -	Cemetery	Agency Funds		
				•		-	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	380,456	\$	10,441	\$	6,909,448	
Investments:							
U.S. government securities	16	5,707,548		59,125		-	
Stocks	46	5,555,548		156,220		-	
Bonds	23	3,039,922		20,889		-	
Mutual funds	30),878,701		23,230		-	
Other investments		2,215,399		-		-	
Securities lending short-term collateral	8	3,730,405		-		-	
Receivables - Accrued interest		498,911		9,541		-	
Other assets		39,728				1,497,897	
Total assets	129	9,046,618		279,446	\$	8,407,345	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		31,428		4,344	\$	17,253	
Accrued and other liabilities		-		-		6,854	
Due to other governmental units		-		-		8,383,238	
Amounts due to broker under securities lending							
agreement	8	3,730,405					
Total liabilities	8	3,761,833		4,344	\$	8,407,345	
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension, other							
employee benefits, and cemetery purposes	\$ 120	,284,785	\$	275,102			

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds and Private Purpose Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Pension and				
	Other Employee	Private Purpose			
	Benefit Trust	Trust Fund -			
	Funds	Cemetery			
Additions					
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,947,459	\$ 29,997			
Net increase in fair value of investments	4,891,107	-			
Less investment expenses	(642,093)				
Net investment income	7,196,473	29,997			
Securities lending income:					
Interest and fees	274,572	-			
Less borrower rebates and bank fees	(251,482)				
Net securities lending income	23,090	-			
Contributions:					
Employer	2,684,806	-			
Employee	604,801	-			
Charges for services	- _	31,384			
Total contributions	3,289,607	31,384			
Transfer in	-	26,200			
Total additions	10,509,170	87,581			
Deductions					
Benefit payments	5,642,818	-			
Refunds of contributions	35,681	-			
Administrative expenses	24,582	47,939			
Total deductions	5,703,081	47,939			
Net Increase	4,806,089	39,642			
Net Assets Held in Trust					
Beginning of year	115,478,696	235,460			
End of year	\$ 120,284,785	\$ 275,102			

Component Units Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) June 30, 2005

	Port of Monroe	De	Oowntown evelopment Authority		Brownfield development Authority		Total
Current Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 121,200	\$	322,000	\$	383,572	\$	826,772
Receivables:							
Taxes	28,123		-		-		28,123
Customers	5,279		-		-		5,279
Due from other governmental units	406,485		-		-		406,485
Accrued interest receivable	-		1,716		1,006		2,722
Prepaid expenses	26,896			_			26,896
Total current assets	587,983		323,716		384,578		1,296,277
Long-term Assets							
Capital assets	3,805,885		-		-		3,805,885
Restricted assets	19,910				-		19,910
Total long-term assets	3,825,795						3,825,795
Total assets	4,413,778		323,716		384,578		5,122,072
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	22,298		25,057		60,844		108,199
Accrued expenses	8,416		=		=		8,416
Due to primary government	-		24,360		-		24,360
Deferred revenue	542,719		-		-		542,719
Advance payable to primary government	-		=		1,367,704		1,367,704
Current portion of contract payable	94,342		-		-		94,342
Current portion of long-term debt	20,000			_			20,000
Total current liabilities	687,775		49,417		1,428,548		2,165,740
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Long-term debt - Net of current portion	80,000		=		=		80,000
Contract payable	165,658		-		-		165,658
Environmental liabilities	300,000				<u>-</u>		300,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	545,658					_	545,658
Total liabilities	1,233,433		49,417		1,428,548	_	2,711,398
Net Assets (Deficit)							
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	3,445,885		_		_		3,445,885
Restricted - Environmental trust	19,910		-		_		19,910
Unrestricted	(285,450)		274,299		(1,043,970)		(1,055,121)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 3,180,345	\$	274,299	\$	(1,043,970)	<u>\$</u>	2,410,674

				Program	Revenues			
					Operating			
			Cl	narges for	(Grants/		
	E	xpenses		Services	Contribution			
Governmental activities: Downtown Development Authority -								
Public Works	\$	88,654	\$	-	\$	-		
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority -								
Public Works		892,052						
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	980,706	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>			
Business-type activities - Port of Monroe Public Works	<u>\$</u>	473,639	<u>\$</u>	124,529	<u>\$</u>			

General revenues:

Interest

Property taxes

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets (Deficit)

Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of year

Net Assets (Deficit) - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
	D	owntown	Brownfield					
Port of Development				development				
Monroe		Authority		Authority		Total		
\$ -	\$	(88,654)	\$	-	\$	(88,654)		
 				(892,052)		(892,052)		
-		(88,654)		(892,052)		(980,706)		
(349,110)		-		-		(349,110)		
2,042 229,914		7,093 109,865		9,536 730,737		18,671 1,070,516		
231,956		116,958		740,273		1,089,187		
(117,154)		28,304		(151,779)		(240,629)		
3,297,499		245,995		(892,191)		2,651,303		
\$ 3,180,345	\$	274,299	\$	(1,043,970)	\$	2,410,674		

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Monroe, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Monroe, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The City of Monroe, Michigan is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units

The City Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the mayor and City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following component units are reported within the component units column in the combined financial statements. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

a. The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body is selected by the mayor and subject to approval by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The Downtown Development Authority issues a separate financial statement that can be obtained at the administrative offices at 120 E. First Street, Monroe, MI 48161.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- b. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority is a separate legal entity that was created to finance environmental cleanup within the City. The Authority's governing body is selected by the City Council, which has the authority to approve its budget. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority issues a separate financial statement that can be obtained at the administrative offices at 120 E. First Street, Monroe, MI 48161.
- c. The Port of Monroe (the "Port") was established as a separate legal entity to operate port facilities within the boundaries of the City. The Port is governed by a Port Commission, which is appointed by the City Council. The Commission's annual budget is also approved by the City Council. The Port issues a separate financial statement that can be obtained at the administrative offices at 2929 E. Front Street, Monroe, MI 48161.

Jointly Governed Organizations - Jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 11.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City (the primary government) and its discretely presented component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the discretely presented component units for which the City is financially accountable. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities rely on user fees and charges.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (governmental activities) or identifiable activity (business-type activities) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items are reported instead as general revenue.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, special assessments, licenses, charges for services, and interest. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to apply private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989.

Fund Descriptions

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's only major governmental fund and its primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, capital additions, and improvements and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges, state grants, and contributions from other municipalities and customers. This fund is classified as an Enterprise Fund because it does business with individuals and firms outside the local unit departments. The system includes customers in the surrounding townships. The transportation lines to service those customers were installed by the individual townships and remain property of those townships.

Wastewater Fund - The Wastewater Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewage disposal system, capital additions, and improvements and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges, EPA grants for wastewater treatment plant expansion, state grants, and contributions from other municipalities and customers. This fund is classified as an Enterprise Fund because business is done with individuals outside the local unit departments. The system includes customers in the surrounding townships. In order to fund the system, the surrounding townships contributed approximately 60 percent of the plant assets; accordingly, approximately 60 percent of the capacity rights are reserved for the township customers. In addition, the Monroe Metropolitan Water Pollution Control System Board of Control was established to approve the annual rates for wastewater customers.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds account for stores and equipment purchases, as well as technology purchases. In addition, the Internal Service Funds account for risk management related to health care, workers' compensation, and general liabilities.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds - The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the retirement system and the trust established to account for costs related to retiree health care.

Private Purpose Trust Fund (Cemetery Fund) - The Private Purpose Trust Fund (Cemetery Fund) accounts for the activities of the Woodland Cemetery. The cemetery is funded through contributions and fees.

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund accounts for tax collections that are held by the City in the capacity of trustee. The collections are then transferred to the City funds and to other governmental units on a timely distribution basis.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

Receivables and Payables - Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Property Taxes - Property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on the first Tuesday in May of the following year. These taxes are due without penalty during the period from the first Tuesday in May through June 30 with the final collection date of September 15 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

Property taxes billed each May will be used to finance the following year's operations. As such, these taxes are recorded as deferred revenue in each respective fund at June 30, 2005. The 2004 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$908,284,320, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 13.9656 mills for the City's operating purposes and 1.10 mills for refuse. The ad valorem taxes raised \$12,391,000 for operations and \$974,000 for refuse. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund and Rubbish, Garbage, and Recycling Fund, respectively, as tax revenue.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Real Estate Inventory - Real estate inventory shown in the General Fund and governmental activities is held for resale and is valued at the lower of cost or market.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure assets purchased prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34 (July 1, 2002) are included in capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	15 to 20 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	40 to 75 years
Buildings and improvements	40 to 50 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 7 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. There is a liability for a portion of the unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City has a policy to pay one-half of an employee's unused sick leave when the employee retires. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The City is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgeting Act). The following statements represent a brief synopsis of the major provisions of this Act:

- 1. Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 2. The budgets must be balanced. The balanced budget may include a contribution to or appropriation from fund balance.
- 3. The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- 4. Debt cannot be entered into unless permitted by law.
- 5. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- 6. Expenditures cannot be made unless authorized in the budget.
- 7. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The City adopts formal budgets on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund, 10 of the 11 Special Revenue Funds (not for the Budget Stabilization Fund), the Debt Service Funds, and the Capital Projects Fund. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. By February of each year, all department heads submit spending requests to the finance director so that a budget may be prepared.
- 2. Before April, the proposed budget is submitted to the City Council for review.
- 3. Public hearings are held and a final budget is adopted no later than May 1.
- 4. The City Council must approve any budget amendments.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the Council is the department level.

Encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2005 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget is adopted on a departmental basis. Expenditures at this level in excess of budget appropriations are a violation of Michigan law.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City of Mornoe incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

		Final	
		Budget	Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Rubbish, Garbage, and	Expenditures - Public works	1,133,335	1,193,349
Recycling			
Debt Service Fund - Building Authority	Expenditures - Debt service	483,576	519,492

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgets as adopted by the City Council is included in the required supplemental information for the General Fund (major fund) and in the other supplemental information for nonmajor funds.

Fund Deficits - For the year ended June 30, 2005, the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Fund has a fund deficit of \$731,212. This deficit will be eliminated over time as the property tax revenue captures increase when property cleanup is completed and property values increase.

Net Assets of Internal Service Funds - Certain net assets of Internal Service Funds have been designated by management for the following purposes:

Insurance \$ 623,048 Employee benefits 5,627

It is management's intention to use the net assets to pay future claims and insurance premiums.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated eight banks for the deposit of its funds. The City's investment policy, adopted in accordance with state law, has authorized investment in bank accounts and CDs, as well as investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Act of 1982 and under the Investment Company Act of 1940. For mutual funds, the City may invest in funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. This authorization is limited to investment pools and mutual funds whose intent is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share and allows for indirect investment in repurchase agreements and bankers' acceptances of United States banks, as allowable for direct investment by public corporations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's Pension Trust Fund (the "Retirement System") and the Retiree Health Care Fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

As permitted by state statues, and under the provisions of a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, the Retirement System lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities lending program and receives cash, government securities, or irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended June 30, 2005, only United States currency was received as collateral. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The Retirement System did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The Retirement System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other lenders, in an investment pool. The average duration of such investment pool as of June 30, 2005 was 157 days. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On June 30, 2005, the Retirement System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loan for the Retirement System as of June 30, 2005 were \$8,730,405 and \$8,375,025, respectively.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$35,274,521 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. The City has deposits of \$3,589,150 that are uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had no investment securities which were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted
		Average
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity
U.S. government or agency bond or note	\$ 17,935,436	98 months
Corporate bonds	23,060,810	78 months

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

	Rating						
Investment	Fair Value		Organization	Rating			
Bank investment pool	\$	26,867,689	N/A	N/R			
Bank investment pool		2,036,766	S&P	AAA			
Bank investment pool		132,833	S&P	AA			
Bank investment pool		44,278	S&P	Α			
Mutual fund		4,012,927	N/A	N/R			
Corporate bonds		14,413	Moody's	BAA3			
Corporate bonds		6,475	Moody's	BAI			
Corporate bonds		3,201,340	S&P	Α			
Corporate bonds		1,618,647	S&P	A-			
Corporate bonds		4,313,592	S&P	A+			
Corporate bonds		696,881	S&P	AA			
Corporate bonds		1,778,646	S&P	AA-			
Corporate bonds		719,754	S&P	AA+			
Corporate bonds		4,603,762	S&P	AAA			
Corporate bonds		2,089,681	S&P	BBB			
Corporate bonds		1,220,853	S&P	BBB-			
Corporate bonds		2,711,775	S&P	BBB+			
Corporate bonds		84,993	N/A	N/R			

Note 4 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	U	navailable	Unearned			
Property taxes for subsequent year's operations Special assessments and delinquent property taxes	\$	- 585,599	\$	15,310,551 -		
Total deferred revenue	\$	585,599	\$	15,310,551		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2004 Additions		Disposals	June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 3,037,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,037,358
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Roads and sidewalks	107,142,124	1,491,185	-	108,633,309
Buildings and improvements	12,941,146	90,397	-	13,031,543
Land improvements	1,204,181	422,481	-	1,626,662
Equipment	6,129,113	899,361	(18,547)	7,009,927
Subtotal	127,416,564	2,903,424	(18,547)	130,301,441
Accumulated depreciation:				
Roads and sidewalks	44,245,400	3,613,354	-	47,858,754
Buildings and improvements	3,827,452	282,647	-	4,110,099
Land improvements	393,403	60,048	-	453,451
Equipment	3,448,098	647,295	(15,454)	4,079,939
Subtotal	51,914,353	4,603,344	(15,454)	56,502,243
Net capital assets being depreciated	75,502,211	(1,699,920)	(3,093)	73,799,198
Net capital assets	\$ 78,539,569	\$ (1,699,920)	\$ (3,093)	\$ 76,836,556

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		Balance								Balance
	Jul	y I, 2004	Additi	ons	Disp	osals	Recla	assifications	Jur	ne 30, 2005
Business-type Activities							. "			
Capital assets not being depreciated -										
Land	\$	367,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	367,931
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer distribution										
systems	3	5,832,349	1,628	449		-		-		37,460,798
Land improvements		336,230	4	156		-		-		340,386
Buildings and improvements	2	0,194,138		,372		-		69,275		20,519,785
Vehicles		1,028,148		886		-		85,620		1,174,654
Machinery and equipment	!	7,356,701	538	515				(154,895)	_	17,740,321
Subtotal	7	4,747,566	2,488	378		-		-		77,235,944
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer distribution										
systems		9,527,376	542	603		-		-		10,069,979
Land improvements		83,309	17	074		-		-		100,383
Buildings and improvements	I	0,883,692	397	178		-		-		11,280,870
Vehicles		473,430	159	,281		-		-		632,711
Machinery and equipment	!	2,930,965	666	449				-		13,597,414
Subtotal	3	3,898,772	1,782	585						35,681,357
Net capital assets being depreciated	4	0,848,794	705	793						41,554,587
Net capital assets	\$ 4	1,216,725	\$ 705	793	\$	-	\$		\$	41,922,518
Depreciation expense was cha	ırge	d to fund	tions	of th	ne pri	mary	/ gov	ernment	as t	follows:
General government								\$		220,633
•								φ		
Public safety										310,661
Public works									3	,648,007
Recreation and culture										218,385
Internal Service Fund depre	eciat	ion is cha	arged	to th	ne var	ious				
functions based on their			_							205,658
Total governmen	tal a	activities						\$	4	,603,344
Business-type activities:										
Water								\$		021.202
								Ф		821,203
Wastewater										961,382
Total business-ty	pe a	ctivities						\$	I	,782,585

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments - The City has various active construction projects at year end. The City's construction projects include the 2005 Sanitary Sewer System, as well as various other City projects specifically allocated toward various capital improvements within the City. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Total					Remaining		
	Commitment			ent to Date	Commitment			
Front Street paving lot construction	\$	140,857	\$	28,795	\$	112,062		
2005 santitary sewer system		610,655		178,979		431,676		
2004 curb replacement and street resurfacing		511,702		459,227		52, 4 75		
Roessler Street elevated storage tank upgrade		267,650		253,033		14,617		
Total	\$	1,530,864	\$	920,034	\$	610,830		

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Due to/from Other Funds				
General Fund	Nonmajor fund - Major Streets		= 454	
	Fund	\$	5,436	
Nonmajor fund - Capital Projects	Nonmajor fund - Grant Fund			
Fund	Fund		48,714	
Nonmajor fund - Local Street	Nonmajor fund - Major Streets			
Fund	Fund		40,123	
Nonmajor fund - Refuse Street	Nonmajor fund - Major Streets			
Fund	Fund		1,543	
Nonmajor fund - Refuse Street	Nonmajor fund - Local Street			
, Fund	, Fund		12,403	
Internal service fund - Employee	Nonmajor fund - Building		,	
Benefit Fund	Authority Debt Service		84,557	
Internal service fund - Insurance	Internal service fund - Stores and		01,557	
Fund			105,867	
i dila	Equipment Fund		103,007	
Total		\$	298,643	

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Due to/from Primary Government and Component Units

General Fund Component unit - Downtown

Development Authority \$ 24,360

Advances Due to/from Other Funds

Water Fund General Fund \$ 1,815,358

Advances Due to/from Primary Government and Component Units

Economic Development Fund Component unit - Brownfield

Redevelopment Authority \$ 312,758

Water Fund Component unit - Brownfield

Redevelopment Authority 1,054,946

Total \$ 1,367,704

Advances are being repaid with interest over a number of years.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	<u></u>	/	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Cemetery Trust Fund Internal Service Funds	(1) (4) (3)	\$	728,032 26,200 117,682
	Total			871,914
Nonmajor governmental				
funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	(2)		761,763
	Internal Service Funds	(3)		4,566
	Total			766,329
Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Funds	(3)		17,311
Water Fund	Internal Service Funds	(3)		24,030
	Total transfers		\$	1,679,584

- (I) Transfer for capital improvements
- (2) Transfer for street expenditures
- (3) For employee benefits

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Maturing Through		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	En	ding Balance		ue Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities														
General obligation bonds: City portion of Monroe County														
Municipal Building Authority														
Bonds - Jail Bond	\$ 401,082	4.85%-5.00%	\$38,616 - \$39,588	2006	\$	78,205	\$	-	\$	38,616	\$	39,589	\$	39,589
MDEQ Site Revitalization Loan Michigan Resource Recovery	1,000,000	2.25%	\$81,136 - \$101,356	2015		1,000,000		-		101,355		898,645		81,136
Project grant repayment 2005 Monroe Building Authority	200,000	-%	\$20,000	2009		120,000		-		20,000		100,000		20,000
Refunding Bonds 1997 Building Authority Bonds -	5,400,000	2.5% - 4.375%	\$40,000 - \$445,000	2024		-		5,400,000		-		5,400,000		40,000
Ice Arena	6,265,000	5.375%-5.40%	\$160,000 - \$450,000	2023		5,805,000	_			5,065,000		740,000		170,000
Total bond obligations						7,003,205		5,400,000		5,224,971		7,178,234		350,725
Other long-term obligations:														
Equipment lease obligations			\$94,844 - \$111,149			-		515,250		-		515,250		94,844
Equipment lease obligations			\$28,371 - \$37,022			173,740		-		32,096		141,644		34,248
Compensated absences					_	764,572	_	990,361	_	1,042,616	_	712,317		142,464
Total other long-term														
obligations					_	938,312	_	1,505,611	_	1,074,712	_	1,369,211	_	271,556
Total governmental														
activities					\$	7,941,517	\$	6,905,611	\$	6,299,683	\$	8,547,445	\$	622,281
Business-type Activities General obligation bonds - 1997 General Obligation Unlimited														
Tax Water Refunding Bonds	1,740,000	4.4%-4.9%	\$175,000 - \$195,000	2010	\$	1,285,000	\$		\$	385,000	\$	900,000	\$	

All governmental bond obligations are financed through the Debt Service Funds. Other long-term governmental obligations are typically financed through the General Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations, excluding compensated absences, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities						
		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2006	\$	479,817	\$	296,069	\$	775,886	\$	_	\$	21,228	\$	21,228
2007		462,350		276,443		738,793		185,000		38,200		223,200
2008		479,731		257,882		737,613		185,000		29,690		214,690
2009		493,655		238,462		732,117		180,000		21,205		201,205
2010		475,285		221,365		696,650		175,000		12,755		187,755
2011-2015		1,924,290		906,949		2,831,239		175,000		4,287		179,287
2016-2020		1,795,000		556,538		2,351,538		-		-		-
2021-2025		1,725,000	_	152,013	_	1,877,013					_	
Total	\$	7,835,128	\$	2,905,721	\$	10,740,849	\$	900,000	\$	127,365	\$	1,027,365

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Defeased Debt

In a prior year, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. At June 30, 2005, \$1,100,000 of bonds outstanding are considered to be defeased.

Advance Refunding

During the year, the City issued \$5,400,000 in Building Authority Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.1 percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$4,905,000 of outstanding Building Authority Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.4 percent. The net proceeds of \$5,298,495 (after payment of \$101,505 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs, net of bond premium) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 19 years by \$256,000, which represents an economic gain of \$191,952.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims related to general liability; the City is uninsured for workers' compensation and medical benefits.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three years.

Note 8 - Risk Management (Continued)

The City estimates the liability for workers' compensation and medical benefits that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expense, both allocated and unallocated. The liability is based on individual claims and management's evaluation of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims. Any adjustments resulting from the settlement of losses will be reflected in earnings at the time the adjustments are determined. These estimates are recorded in the Employee Benefit Internal Service Funds and within the governmental activities and business-type activities columns in the statement of net assets. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	 2005	 2004
Unpaid claims - Beginning of year	\$ 448,535	\$ 466,234
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported) Claim payments	 1,559,105 (1,623,473)	1,533,078 (1,550,777)
Unpaid claims - End of year	\$ 384,167	\$ 448,535

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The City of Monroe Employee Retirement System is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that includes hybrid (combination of defined benefit and defined contribution) expenditures and is administered by the City of Monroe. This plan covers substantially all full-time employees of the City. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

At December 31, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 194 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 16 terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 242 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy and Contributions - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when they are due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 2 percent to 6 percent of gross wages, depending on the bargaining unit. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. The plan has been fully funded for several years. As a result, the City was not required to make a contribution after January 1, 2000. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30, 2005. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Annual Pension Costs - There was no required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2005. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2003, using the entry age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include: (a) a 7.5 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year, (c) additional salary increases of 0 percent to 4 percent related to merit and/or longevity, and (d) 2 percent to 3 percent per year cost of living adjustments (depending on bargaining unit). Both (a) and (b) are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 5 to 10 years, depending on the bargaining unit.

Reserves - As of June 30, 2005, the plan's legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserve for employees' contributions Reserve for retired benefit payments \$ 9,842,872 53,157,245

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Three-year trend information as of June 30 follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
		2003		2004		2005			
General Employees' Retirement System:									
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-			

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits

During the year ended June 30, 1999, the City began prefunding for the liability for postemployment health care benefits related to employees covered under the Employees' Retirement System based on an actuarial valuation performed for the year ended December 31, 1998. At June 30, 2005, there were 198 active plan participants. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the health care obligation for the Employees' Retirement System include a rate of return on investments of present and future assets of 7.5 percent per year compounded annually and a long-term average assumed rate of premium increases of 4.5 percent per year. The actuarially accrued liability for health care as of June 30, 2005 has not been calculated. Employer payroll contributions of 13 percent were deemed by the actuary to be sufficient to sustain the fund indefinitely. The net assets available at June 30, 2005 amount to \$6,565,733. The health care benefit activity related to the employees covered under the General Employees' Retirement System is recorded in the Retiree Health Care Fund. Employer contributions made to this fund of \$2,684,806 for the year ended June 30, 2005 approximated the actuarially determined required contribution.

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Note I I - Joint Venture

In October 1991, for the purpose of owning and operating a raw water intake facility, the City and Frenchtown Township formed the Monroe-Frenchtown Raw Water Supply Partnership (the "Partnership"). The Partnership began operations in December 1994 upon completion of Frenchtown Township's own water processing plant.

The City has an 18/26 interest and the Township had a 8/26 interest in the Partnership. Each partner's governing body has an equal vote in managing the affairs of the Partnership. The operation and maintenance costs are split based on actual water consumption. In addition, the Township pays the City an administrative fee of 12.5 percent of its share of operation and maintenance costs. The following financial information of the Partnership was obtained from its audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005:

Total assets	\$ 5,389,149
Total liabilities	61,359
Total equity	5,327,790
Total revenue	336,103
Total operating expenses	333,596
Increase in equity	2,507

Complete financial statements for the joint venture can be obtained from the administrative offices at 120 E. First Street, Monroe, Michigan.

The City's equity interest in the Partnership of \$3,685,496 is recorded in the Water Fund.

Note 12 - Economic Dependency

Three taxpayers account for approximately 48 percent of the City's tax revenue and 31 percent of the water and sewage disposal revenue.

Note 13 - Subsequent Event

On August 17, 2005, the City approved the issuance of General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds totaling \$2,385,000 at an interest rate range of 3.0 percent to 4.25 percent. The bonds are payable through 2025.

Required Supplemental Information	
Required Supplemental Information	
Required Supplemental Information	
Required Supplemental Information	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	Aı I Fa	ance with mended Budget avorable favorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 2,996,881	\$	2,996,881	\$	2,996,881	\$	-
Revenue							
Property taxes	13,438,298		13,195,164		13,206,714		11,550
Licenses and permits	200,660		243,000		250,638		7,638
Federal sources	8,000		54,346		49,268		(5,078)
State-shared revenues and grants	2,228,340		2,268,965		2,251,317		(17,648)
Charges for services	2,212,899		2,209,333		2,202,163		(7,170)
Fines and forfeitures	126,890		145,600		140,653		(4,947)
Interest income	250,000		260,000		274,277		14,277
Rent	61,700		64,385		62,153		(2,232)
Other	 185,814		67,700		112,046		44,346
Total revenue	18,712,601		18,508,493		18,549,229		40,736
Expenditures							
General government:							
City Council	153,040		189,525		164,027		25,498
•	384,527		389,526		385,267		4,259
City manager Clerk-Treasurer	364,327 442,419		462,566				4,239
					462,562		-
Finance	463,952		479,038		474,717		4,321
Assessor	293,278		329,605		325,595		4,010
Attorney	241,774		261,189		261,190		(1)
Data processing	180,432		180,432		180,432		- (1)
Personnel	228,381		275,651		275,652		(1)
Engineering	490,377		440,974		435,883		5,091
City hall grounds	 311,143	_	295,292		288,166		7,126
Total general government	3,189,323		3,303,798		3,253,491		50,307
Public safety:							
Police	4,787,831		4,842,587		4,759,209		83,378
Fire	3,971,134		4,259,026		4,170,386		88,640
Zoning/Ordinance enforcement	 293,288		283,288	_	267,840		15,448
Total public safety	9,052,253		9,384,901		9,197,435		187,466
Public works - Department of Public Services	2,213,049		2,220,818		2,195,589		25,229
Health and welfare - Community development	424,600		420,858		395,669		25,189

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	 Amended Budget	 Actual	F	riance with Amended Budget avorable nfavorable)
Expenditures (Continued)					
Recreation and culture: Historic district commission Social services	\$ 17,150 141,525	\$ 17,150 141,525	\$ 13,201 141,525	\$	3,949
Public access TV	83,700	106,612	106,611		ı
Library	56,100	56,100	56,100		-
Recreation	 1,953,064	 1,807,062	 1,755,819		51,243
Total recreation and culture	2,251,539	2,128,449	2,073,256		55,193
Contingencies	250,000	-	-		_
C .					
Total expenditures	17,380,764	17,458,824	17,115,440		343,384
Other Uses - Transfers to other funds	 (1,331,546)	 (1,224,502)	(1,223,448)		1,054
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 2,997,172	\$ 2,822,048	\$ 3,207,222	\$	385,174

Required Supplemental Information Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions June 30, 2005

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

				Actuarial					
		Actuarial		Accrued		Unfunded			Overfunded
Actuarial		Value of		Liability	(Overfunded)	Funded Ratio	Covered	AAL as a
Valuation		Assets		(AAL)) AAL		Payroll	Percentage of
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	 (c)	Covered Payroll
General Employe	es' Re	tirement Sy	sten	<u>1</u>					
12/31/99	\$	94,155	\$	62,487	\$	(31,668)	150.7	\$ 10,474	302.3
12/31/00		104,266		69,040		(35,226)	151.0	11,857	297.1
12/31/01		110,126		72,033		(38,093)	152.9	11,907	319.9
12/31/02		110,362		81,224		(29,138)	135.9	12,515	232.8
12/31/03		110,752		86,365		(24,387)	128.2	12,573	194.0
12/31/04		111,524		98,058		(13,466)	113.7	13,016	103.5

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

General Employees' Retirement System

	Actuarial	Annı	ual Required	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date	Co	ntribution*	Contributed
06/30/99	12/31/97	\$	547,316	100.0
06/30/00	12/31/98		426,131	100.0
06/30/01	12/31/99		11,596	100.0
06/30/02	12/31/00		-	100.0
06/30/03	12/31/01		-	100.0
06/30/04	12/31/02		-	100.0
06/30/05	12/31/03		-	100.0

^{*} The required contribution is expressed to the City as a percentage of payroll.

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2000, the latest actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

General Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent
Amortization period	Varies
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return**	7.5%
**Includes inflation at	4.5%
Seniority/merit	0% -4%
Cost of living adjustments	2%-3%

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

The **Major Streets Fund** accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all major streets. Financing is provided by state-shared gas and weight taxes, local contributions, and bonding. This fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

The **Local Streets Fund** accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all local streets. Financing is provided by state-shared gas and weight taxes, local contributions, and bonding. This fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

The **Rubbish, Garbage, and Recycling Fund** accounts for the funds provided by special tax millage for the collection and removal of solid waste. This fund was authorized by a vote of the people authorizing a tax levy.

The **Parking Meter Fund** accounts for collection of parking fees and fines and offsetting costs.

The **Grants Fund** accounts for entitlements received under the federally funded Community Development Block Grant Program. These funds are used to provide approved Block Grant projects and programs.

The **Budget Stabilization Fund** accounts for funds earmarked for use in balancing the budget in future years.

The **Drug Forfeiture Fund** accounts for proceeds of forfeited property seized in connection with a violation of the controlled substance statutes, Public Act 135 of 1985 (MCLA 333,7521-7524).

The **Economic Development Fund** accounts for economic development activities within the City. Currently, interest earnings are the only source of revenue.

The **Airport Fund** accounts for the operations of Custer Airport. Financing is provided by user charges.

The **Building Safety Fund** accounts for operations of construction code activities.

The **Expendable Trust Fund** accounts for money held in trust resulting from donations to be used for a particular purpose.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies, for which the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

The **Building Authority Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest related to the multi-sports complex.

Capital Projects Fund

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the development of capital facilities other than those financed by the operations of an Enterprise Fund.

											Special
					Rubbish,						•
			Garbage, and							Budget	
	Major Stree	ts L	ocal Streets	Recycling		Pai	king Meter	Grants		S	tabilization
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$. \$	109,144	\$	364,967	\$	197,368	\$	52,730	\$	8,875
Investments	1,353,0	00	-		835,000		91,000		376,000		1,991,125
Receivables:											
Customer receivables			-		-		-		-		-
Property taxes		•	-		105,701		-		-		-
Economic development loans		•	-		-		-		88,414		-
Special assessment receivable	29,2	20	-		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest	5,3	09	161		1,506		1,292		1,762		-
Other	5	16	2,667		200		6,100		645		-
Other assets			-		_		-		-		-
Due from component units			-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds			40,123		13,946		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units	160,4	90	56,331	_	26			_	59,001	_	
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,548,53</u>	<u> \$</u>	208,426	<u>\$</u>	1,321,346	<u>\$</u>	295,760	<u>\$</u>	578,552	<u>\$</u>	2,000,000
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 22,3	24 \$	1,331	\$	154,338	\$	33,523	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued and other liabilities			-		_		1,109		-		-
Deferred revenue	24,9	4 I	2,668		1,077,964		6,100		90,742		-
Due to other funds	41,6	<u> </u>							54,150		
Total liabilities	88,9	31	3,999		1,232,302		40,732		144,892		-
Fund Balances - Unreserved	1,459,6	<u> </u>	204,427	_	89,044		255,028	_	433,660	_	2,000,000
Total liabilities and											
fund balances	\$ 1,548,5	<u> </u>	208,426	\$	1,321,346	\$	295,760	\$	578,552	\$	2,000,000

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

														Nonmajor pital Projects		
Rev	enue Funds	3								Debt Serv	vice F	unds		Fund		
Drug Forfeiture		Economic Development		Airport	Building Department		Expendable Trust		Debt Service		Building Authority		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	51,326	\$ 152,565 247,520	\$	32,836 -	\$	252,032 -	\$	92,881 -	\$	405 -	\$	28,859 231,845	\$	- 1,773,000	\$	1,343,988 6,898,490
	-	- - 632,156		17,870 - -		- - -		- -		- 531 -		- - -		- 1,198 -		17,870 107,430 720,570
	- 142	901		- 23		- 570		-		-		- 582		187,244 9,498		216,464 21,746
	-	233,967		-		-		- 78		-		-		3,114		247,287
	-	-		5,995		5,132		12,168		-		_		-		23,295
	-	312,758		-		_		-		-		-		-		312,758
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		48,714		102,783
			_	36,670			_				_		_	1,604	_	314,122
<u>\$</u>	51,468	\$ 1,579,867	<u>\$</u>	93,394	<u>\$</u>	257,734	<u>\$</u>	105,127	<u>\$</u>	936	<u>\$</u>	261,286	<u>\$</u>	2,024,372	<u>\$</u>	10,326,803
\$	223	\$ -	\$	40,201	\$	1,055	\$	300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,486	\$	308,781
	-	-		-		5,763		-		-		-		-		6,872
	-	944,914		2,120		-		-		532		-		155,484		2,305,465
				-		-		-				84,558		12,403		192,777
	223	944,914		42,321		6,818		300		532		84,558		223,373		2,813,895
	51,245	634,953		51,073		250,916		104,827		404		176,728		1,800,999		7,512,908
\$	51,468	\$ 1,579,867	<u>\$</u>	93,394	\$	257,734	\$	105,127	\$	936	\$	261,286	<u>\$</u>	2,024,372	\$	10,326,803

					Spe	ecial					
	Major Streets	Lo	cal Streets	Ga	Rubbish, arbage, and Recycling	Par	rking Meter	Grants		Budget Stabilization	
Revenue											
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,011,766	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		-	-	
Federal sources	367,000		-		-		-		297,288	-	
State sources	1,134,245		348,222		-		-		-	-	
Charges for service	-		-		10,579		131,652		-	-	
Interest income	37,565		5,999		16,988		7,021		12,107	-	
Special assessments	3,918		-		-		-		-	-	
Rent	-		-		-		-		-	_	
Other	559		60,711		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		33,303		
Total revenue	1,543,287		414,932		1,039,333		138,673		342,698	-	
Expenditures											
Current services:											
Public safety	-		_		_		172,146		-	_	
Public works	1,411,763		1,182,264		1,193,349		3,014		-	_	
Health and welfare	-		-		-		-		53,070	_	
Capital outlay	-		_		_		_		-	_	
Debt service	-		_		_		_		_	_	
Miscellaneous											
Total expenditures	1,411,763		1,182,264		1,193,349		175,160	_	53,070		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)											
Expenditures	131,524		(767,332)		(154,016)		(36,487)		289,628	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	=		383,640		-		-		-	-	
Transfers out	(257,740)		-		-		(662)		(244,373)	-	
Proceeds from issuance of											
long-term debt	-		-		-		-		-	-	
Defeasance of debt											
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	(257,740)		383,640	_	<u> </u>		(662)		(244,373)	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(126,216)		(383,692)		(154,016)		(37,149)		45,255	-	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,585,820		588,119	_	243,060	_	292,177		388,405	2,000,000	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,459,604	\$	204,427	\$	89,044	\$	255,028	\$	433,660	\$ 2,000,000	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

Debt Service Funds

Nonmajor Capital Projects

Fund

Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Governmental Economic Expendable Building Development **Building Safety** Trust Debt Service Authority Fund Funds Drug Forfeiture Airport \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,011,766 418,267 418,267 1,933 666,221 157,811 1,640,278 142,231 1,149 10,010 937 5,420 913 4,780 42,521 145,410 99,790 103,708 432,459 432,459 70,076 12,826 399,440 65,281 14,465 4,779 661,440 423,687 913 451,704 304,901 15,908 409,450 66,218 70,076 5,221,780 14,107 186,253 16,670 5,198,412 81.868 374,649 72,725 862,110 53,070 908,326 908,326 -61,561 513,257 574,818

Revenue Funds

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

Special Revenue Fund - Major Streets								
							Vai	riance with
							Fir	nal Budget
		Original		Final			F	avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Uı	nfavorable)
Revenues and Other Sources								
Grants	\$	_	\$	60,253	\$	_	\$	(60,253)
Interest on investments	•	17,850	•	17,450	•	37,565	•	20,115
State sources		1,115,531		1,115,531		1,134,245		18,714
Federal sources		370,000		370,000		367,000		(3,000)
Other income		3,500		3,500		4,477		977
Total revenues and other								
sources	<u>\$</u>	1,506,881	\$	1,566,734	\$	1,543,287	\$	(23,447)
Expenditures and Other Uses								
Public works	\$	1,185,050	\$	1,641,648	\$	1,411,763	\$	(229,885)
Other uses - Transfers out	_	251,382	_	251,382	_	257,740		6,358
Total expenditures and								
other uses	<u>\$</u>	1,436,432	<u>\$</u>	1,893,030	<u>\$</u>	1,669,503	\$	(223,527)
Special Revenue Fund - Local Streets								
•							Vai	riance with
							Fir	nal Budget
		Original		Final			F	avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Uı	nfavorable)
Revenues and Other Sources				6				
State sources	\$	351,300	\$	351,300	\$	348,222	\$	(3,078)
Interest on investments	Ť	6,500	Ψ.	6,500	Ψ	5,999	Ψ	(501)
Other revenue		60,216		120,432		60,711		(59,721)
Other sources - Transfers in		377,282		377,282		383,640		6,358
Total revenues and								
other sources	<u>\$</u>	795,298	<u>\$</u>	855,514	<u>\$</u>	798,572	\$	(56,942)
Expenditures - Public works	<u>\$</u>	923,015	\$	1,253,814	\$	1,182,264	\$	(71,550)

other uses

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

Special Revenue Fund - Rubbish, Garba	ge, and [Recycling						
Special Nevertae Faila Habbish, Carba	ge, una	tecy cining					Var	iance with
							Fir	al Budget
		Original		Final			F	avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Ur	ıfavorable)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,034,895	\$	1,034,895	\$	1,011,766	\$	(23,129)
Interest on investments		13,500		13,500		16,988		3,488
Charges for services		15,000		15,000		10,579		(4,421)
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,063,395	\$	1,063,395	\$	1,039,333	\$	(24,062)
Expenditures - Public works	<u>\$</u>	1,048,642	\$	1,133,335	\$	1,193,349	<u>\$</u>	60,014
Special Revenue Fund - Parking Meter								iance with
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	al Budget avorable ıfavorable)
Revenues		Budget		Budget			F	avorable nfavorable)
Revenues Parking fees and fines		Budget 164,000	\$	Budget	\$	131,652	F	avorable ifavorable) (12,348)
	\$ 	Budget	\$	Budget	\$		F (Ur	avorable nfavorable)
Parking fees and fines	\$ 	Budget 164,000	\$ 	Budget	\$ 	131,652	F (Ur	avorable ifavorable) (12,348)
Parking fees and fines Interest on investments Total revenues	<u>.</u>	Budget 164,000 4,500	_	Budget 144,000 4,500	<u>.</u>	131,652 7,021	\$	avorable (12,348) 2,521
Parking fees and fines Interest on investments	<u>.</u>	Budget 164,000 4,500	_	Budget 144,000 4,500	<u>.</u>	131,652 7,021	\$ \$ \$	avorable (12,348) 2,521
Parking fees and fines Interest on investments Total revenues Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>*</u> <u>\$</u>	164,000 4,500 168,500	<u>\$</u>	144,000 4,500 148,500	\$	131,652 7,021 138,673	\$ \$ \$	avorable (12,348) 2,521

163,001 \$ 264,408 \$ 175,822 \$

(88,586)

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

Special Revenue Fund - Economic Developr	nent	:						
							Var	iance with
							Fir	nal Budget
		Original		Final			F	avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	-	\$	(45,000)
Sale of assets		326,563		326,563		399,440		72,877
Interest on investments		4,000		4,000		10,010		6,010
Total revenues	\$	375,563	\$	375,563	\$	409,450	\$	33,887
Expenditures and Other Uses								
Public works	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	16,670	\$	(28,330)
Other uses - Transfer out		244,000		244,000		244,000		
Total expenditures and								
other uses	\$	289,000	\$	289,000	<u>\$</u>	260,670	<u>\$</u>	(28,330)
Special Revenue Fund - Drug Forfeiture								
							Var	iance with
							Fir	nal Budget
		Original		Final			F	avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues		-		-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	12,826	\$	(7,174)
Grant revenue		-		-		1,933		1,933
Interest on investments	_	500		500		1,149		649
Total revenues	\$	20,500	\$	20,500	<u>\$</u>	15,908	<u>\$</u>	(4,592)
Expenditures - Public safety	\$	29.071	¢	20 071	\$	14 107	¢	(22.064)
Experiences 1 done salety	3	38,071	\$	38,071	P	14,107	<u>\$</u>	(23,964)
Special Revenue Fund - Airport								
opecial nevenue rand Ampore							Var	iance with
							Fir	nal Budget
		Original		Final				avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual		nfavorable)
Revenues		24-8		244844		, 1254.4.	(5.	
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	482,500	\$	_	\$	(482,500)
Commissions	•	72,700	•	72,700		65,281	•	(7,419)
Rent		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		130		130	_	937		807
Total revenues	\$	222,830	\$	555,330	<u>\$</u>	66,218	<u>\$</u>	(489,112)
Expenditures - Public works	\$	56,300	\$	425,520	<u>\$</u>	81,868	<u>\$</u>	(343,652)

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with inal Budget Favorable Infavorable)
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	443,450	\$	443,450	\$	418,267	\$	(25,183)
Interest on investments		4,000		4,000		5,420		1,420
Total revenues	\$	447,450	\$	447,450	\$	423,687	\$	(23,763)
Expenditures and Other Uses								
Public works	\$	374,044	\$	377,062	\$	374,649	\$	(2,413)
Other uses - Transfers out				3,904		3,904		
Total expenditures and								
other uses	\$	374,044	\$	380,966	\$	378,553	\$	(2,413)
Special Revenue Fund - Grants								
Special Revenue Fund - Grants		Original		Final			Fi	riance with inal Budget Favorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(U	nfavorable)
Revenues and Other Sources				<u> </u>				•
Federal sources	\$	629,000	\$	629,000	\$	297,288	\$	(331,712)
Interest income	•	28,800		28,800		12,107		(16,693)
Other sources - Transfers in		-		-		33,303		33,303
Total revenues and other								
sources	\$	657,800	\$	657,800	\$	342,698	\$	(315,102)
Expenditures								
Health and welfare	\$	127,000	\$	144,500	\$	53,070	\$	(91,430)
Other Uses - Transfers out		502,000		502,000	_	244,373		(257,627)
Total expenditures and								
other uses	\$	629,000	<u>\$</u>	646,500	<u>\$</u>	297,443	<u>\$</u>	(349,057)
Special Revenue Fund - Expendable Trust							Fi	riance with
		Original		Final			- 1	Favorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(U	nfavorable)
Revenues - Other revenue	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	83,771	<u>\$</u>	70,076	\$	(13,695)
Expenditures								
Public works	\$	-	\$	168,292	\$	77,392	\$	(90,900)
Other uses - Transfers out				15,650		15,650		
Total expenditures and								
other uses	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	183,942	<u>\$</u>	93,042	<u>\$</u>	(90,900)

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

Debt Service Fund - Debt Service								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fii F	riance with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues								
Transfer in Interest on investments	\$ 	74,461 300	\$ _	54,461 300	\$ 	54,461 913	\$ 	613
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	74,761	\$	54,761	\$	55,374	\$	613
Expenditures - Debt service	<u>\$</u>	81,561	<u>\$</u>	61,561	\$	61,944	\$	383
Debt Service Fund - Building Authority		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi:	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
Revenues Rent Interest on investments Other	\$	499,692 2,000	\$	499,692 2,000 -	\$	432,459 4,780 14,465	\$	(67,233) 2,780 14,465
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	501,692	\$	501,692	\$	451,704	\$	(49,988)
Expenditures - Debt service	<u>\$</u>	483,576	\$	483,576	\$	519,492	\$	35,916
Other Sources - Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	5,400,000	<u>\$</u>	5,400,000
Other Uses - Defeasance of debt	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	(5,298,496)	\$ (<u>(5,298,496</u>)
Capital Projects Fund - Capital Projects		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues Interest on investments State sources Special assessments Other Transfers in Proceeds from long-term debt	\$	25,000 371,316 52,100 13,144 1,139,673	\$	25,000 390,831 175,092 95,404 1,188,823	\$	42,521 157,811 99,790 4,779 1,051,694 515,250	\$	17,521 (233,020) (75,302) (90,625) (137,129) 515,250
Total revenues	\$	1,601,233	\$	1,875,150	\$	1,871,845	\$	(3,305)

Internal Service Funds

The **Stores and Equipment Fund** accounts for the costs of acquiring and maintaining equipment and supplies utilized in the operations of the City. Departments are charged a rate sufficient to cover all costs, plus a provision for depreciation and replacement.

The **Information Systems Fund** records the operations of the management information systems department, which includes procurement and maintenance of equipment and computing support for informational needs of the City. Financing is provided by reimbursement from user service charges.

The **Insurance Fund** accounts for payment of public liability premiums.

The **Employee Benefits Fund** accounts for payment of certain employee benefits including health care and workers' compensation for which the City is self insured and finances its claim payments through budgeted transfers from other funds.

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2005

	Stores and	Information				
	Equipment	Systems	Insurance	Benefits	Total	
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 155,339	\$ 372,104	\$ 29,200	\$ 582,882	\$ 1,139,525	
Investments	ф 133,337	105,000	307,734	1,502,000	1,914,734	
Receivables:	-	105,000	307,734	1,302,000	1,714,734	
Interest	10	1,137	438	7,728	9,313	
		1,137	436	,	•	
Other	7,143	-	-	36,766	43,909	
Due from other funds	-	-	105,867	84,558	190,425	
Prepaid costs and other assets	25,812	377	180,122	-	206,311	
Inventories	29,400	-			29,400	
Total current assets	217,704	478,618	623,361	2,213,934	3,533,617	
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets	1,536,798	15,653			1,552,451	
Total assets	1,754,502	494,271	623,361	2,213,934	5,086,068	
Liabilities						
Current:						
Accounts payable	26,475	3,077	313	41,433	71,298	
Accrued liabilities	31,944	21,440	-	2,166,874	2,220,258	
Current portion of long-term debt	34,248	,	_	_,,	34,248	
Due to other funds	105,867	_	_	_	105,867	
Due to other runus	103,007			·	103,007	
Total current liabilities	198,534	24,517	313	2,208,307	2,431,671	
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term						
debt - Net of current portion	107,396	_	_	_	107,396	
debt. Thet of current portion	107,370				107,370	
Total liabilities	305,930	24,517	313	2,208,307	2,539,067	
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - Net of						
related debt	1,395,154	15,653	_	_	1,410,807	
Unrestricted	53,418	454,101	623,048	5,627	1,136,194	
On estricted	33,410		023,040	3,027	1,130,174	
Total net assets	\$ 1,448,572	\$ 469,754	\$ 623,048	\$ 5,627	\$ 2,547,001	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Stores and	Information		Employee	
	Equipment	Systems	Insurance	Benefits	Total
Operating Revenue					
Charges to other funds	\$ 831,818	\$ 413,721	\$ 250,000	\$ 2,372,902	\$ 3,868,441
Other	9,064	31,532	<u> </u>	25,275	65,871
Total operating revenue	840,882	445,253	250,000	2,398,177	3,934,312
Operating Expenses					
Insurance premiums and claims	95,449	64,105	335,534	2,832,381	3,327,469
Operations and maintenance	310,732	12,093	-	-	322,825
General and administrative	383,489	277,496	-	4,370	665,355
Depreciation	200,985	4,673			205,658
Total operating expenses	990,655	358,367	335,534	2,836,751	4,521,307
Operating Income (Loss)	(149,773)	86,886	(85,534)	(438,574)	(586,995)
Nonoperating Income - Investment income	2,560	14,141	18,962	54,371	90,034
Transfers to/from Other Funds	(4,000)	(3,933)		171,522	163,589
Net Income (Loss)	(151,213)	97,094	(66,572)	(212,681)	(333,372)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	1,599,785	372,660	689,620	218,308	2,880,373
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 1,448,572	\$ 469,754	\$ 623,048	\$ 5,627	\$ 2,547,001

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

		ores and		formation Systems		nsurance	I	Employee Benefits		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		dubilient		- Jysteiris		risar arree		Belletts		Total
Cash received from customers	\$	868,200	\$	413,721	\$	298,483	\$	2,406,336	\$	3,986,740
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(503,937)	Ψ	(100,568)	Ψ	(217,174)	Ψ	(2,474,498)	Ψ	(3,296,177)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees for wages and benefits		(363,259)		(251,286)		(89,060)		(577,213)		(1,280,818)
Other receipts/payments		9,064		31,532		(07,000)		25,275		65,871
Other receipts/payments		7,001	_	31,332	_		_	23,273	_	03,071
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities		10,068		93,399		(7,751)		(620,100)		(524,384)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -										
Transfers in (out)		(4,000)		(3,933)		-		171,522		163,589
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Principal and interest paid on long-term debt		(32,096)		-		-		-		(32,096)
Purchase of capital assets	_	(17,797)	_	(10,523)	_		_		_	(28,320)
Net cash used in capital and										
related financing activities		(49,893)		(10,523)		-		_		(60,416)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				, ,						, ,
Interest received on investments		2,579		13,570		19,145		50,455		85,749
Purchase of investment securities		_,5//		(91,000)		(135,734)		-		(226,734)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		_		-		-		400,000		400,000
			_		_		_		_	,
Net cash provided by (used in)										
investing activities		2,579		(77,430)	_	(116,589)	_	450,455	_	259,015
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(41,246)		1,513		(124,340)		1,877		(162,196)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2004		196,585		370,591		153,540		581,005		1,301,721
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2005	<u>\$</u>	155,339	\$	372,104	<u>\$</u>	29,200	\$	582,882	\$	1,139,525
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash										
from Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(149,773)	\$	86,886	\$	(85,534)	\$	(438,574)	\$	(586,995)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income										
(loss) to net cash from operating activities:										
Depreciation		200,985		4,673		-		-		205,658
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Receivables		36,382		-		-		21,275		57,657
Due from other funds		-		-		48,483		25,211		73,694
Prepaid costs and other assets		3,569		51		29,516		-		33,136
Inventory		(1,445)		-		-		-		(1,445)
Accounts payable		(13,195)		487		(216)		25,137		12,213
Accrued and other liabilities		(17,972)		1,302		-		(253,149)		(269,819)
Due to other funds		(48,483)								(48,483)
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	10,068	\$	93,399	\$	(7,751)	\$	(620,100)	\$	(524,384)

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

The **Pension Trust Fund** accounts for the activities of the Monroe Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified city employees. The money in this fund is obtained by employer pension expenses from operating funds (employer contributions), employee payroll deductions (employee contributions), and investment earnings.

The **Retiree Health Care Fund** accounts for costs related to retiree health care benefits. Financing is provided through budgeted transfers from other funds.

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds June 30, 2005

Ketiree	Health

		rtoth oo i rouren	
	Pension Trust	Care	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 380,456	\$ 380,456
Investments:			
U.S. government	16,707,548	-	16,707,548
Stocks	44,390,286	2,165,262	46,555,548
Corporate bonds	23,039,922	-	23,039,922
Mutual funds	26,867,689	4,011,012	30,878,701
Other investments	2,215,399	-	2,215,399
Securities lending short-term			
collateral	8,730,405	-	8,730,405
Receivables:			
Interest	498,208	703	498,911
Other		39,728	39,728
Total assets	122,449,457	6,597,161	129,046,618
Liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	-	31,428	31,428
Amounts due to broker under			
securities lending agreement	8,730,405		8,730,405
Total liabilities	8,730,405	31,428	8,761,833
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other employee			
benefits	<u>\$ 113,719,052</u>	\$ 6,565,733	<u>\$ 120,284,785</u>

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

Retiree Hea	alth	1
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	Pension Trust	Care	Total
Additions			
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,947,459	\$ -	\$ 2,947,459
Net increase in fair value of investments	4,398,396	492,711	4,891,107
Less investment expenses	(642,093)		(642,093)
Net investment income	6,703,762	492,711	7,196,473
Securities lending income:			
Interest and fees	274,572	-	274,572
Less borrower rebates and bank fees	(251,482)	·	(251,482)
Net securities lending income	23,090	-	23,090
Contributions:			
Employer	-	2,684,806	2,684,806
Employee	604,801		604,801
Total additions	7,331,653	3,177,517	10,509,170
Deductions			
Benefit payments	4,097,324	1,545,494	5,642,818
Refunds of contributions	35,681	-	35,681
Administrative expenses	22,820	1,762	24,582
Total deductions	4,155,825	1,547,256	5,703,081
Net Increase	3,175,828	1,630,261	4,806,089
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits			
Beginning of year	110,543,224	4,935,472	115,478,696
End of year	\$ 113,719,052	\$ 6,565,733	\$ 120,284,785

Statistical Section

The statistical section presents comparative supplemental data on general governmental expenditures by function, general government revenue by source, statement of property taxes levied, collected, and outstanding, adjusted assessed value, and estimated full value of taxable property, direct and overlapping government schedule of tax rates (all taxing units), principal taxpayers, computation of legal debt margin, ratio of net general obligation bonded debt, ratio of annual debt service expenditures, revenue bond coverages, demographic statistics, and property value, construction, and bank deposits.

General Governmental Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Health	F	Recreation		Capital				
Fiscal		General	Public		Public		and		and		Outlay/	Debt			
Year	G	overnment	 Safety	_	Works	_	Welfare		Culture		Projects	 Service		Other	 Total
2005	\$	3,253,491	\$ 9,383,688	\$	7,394,001	\$	448,739	\$	2,073,256	\$	908,326	\$ 574,818	\$	11,285	\$ 24,047,604
2004		3,296,274	8,357,193		6,473,435		398,816		2,228,214		752,814	493,451		581,708	22,581,905
2003		3,220,607	8,185,968		5,094,798		439,951		1,969,654		1,491,705	489,841		581,915	21,474,439
2002		3,048,006	7,827,038		6,309,539		448,615		1,861,874		1,852,104	401,150		587,031	22,335,357
2001		2,893,395	7,578,789		7,267,506		419,701		388,560	:	2,069,934	63,964		722,012	21,403,861
2000		2,458,253	7,394,091		4,484,654		550,387		343,368		899,816	180,764		792,630	17,103,963
1999		2,335,224	7,350,452		5,085,821		468,836		363,344		1,167,421	207,085		624,105	17,602,288
1998		2,228,858	6,845,341		4,046,587		859,310		390,616		849,457	527,486		938,334	16,685,989
1997		2,265,970	6,157,775		3,986,785		356,301		746,172		920,697	519,244	2	2,125,000	17,077,944
1996		1,959,601	5,814,763		4,022,003		375,642		786,907		1,126,730	589,454	2	2,593,684	17,268,784

General Governmental Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Taxes Assessments		Special		Licenses and		Inter-		Charges for		Fines and		_	R	Interest, ents, and	
Year	_	and Penalty	As	sessments	_	Permits	go	vernmental	_	Services	_	Forfeits	Mi	scellaneous		Royalties	 Total
2005	\$	14,218,480	\$	103,708	\$	668,905	\$	4,607,084	\$	2,344,394	\$	140,653	\$	773,486	\$	914,299	\$ 23,771,009
2004		13,563,896		148,979		637,729		4,953,748		2,233,263		144,332		889,444		789,697	23,361,088
2003		13,065,797		147,885		607,016		4,163,164		2,318,962		129,293		978,171		882,947	22,293,235
2002		12,498,929		99,040		970,254		4,844,202		2,113,159		117,898		397,484		1,068,914	22,109,880
2001		12,218,537		141,902		580,729		5,057,295		969,235		135,059		370,750		1,147,544	20,621,051
2000		11,503,032		221,444		528,411		4,503,278		369,032		102,866		334,923		971,013	18,533,999
1999		11,354,877		111,080		482,142		4,937,887		321,607		115,541		292,714		831,395	18,447,243
1998		11,045,189		40,083		498,459		4,616,377		374,365		86,746		201,488		772,805	17,635,512
1997		11,017,566		106,409		502,041		3,978,092		525,537		81,026		736,252		575,229	17,522,152
1996		11,008,929		199,050		425,062		3,946,930		512,411		83,310		840,667		535,191	17,551,550

Property Taxes Levied, Collected, and Outstanding June 30, 2005

Collection											D	elinquent	(Cumulative	
Period					Collections				С	elinquent		Balance		Collections	
July I to	Tax		Tax Levy		Respective	Percent	D	elinquent		Tax		as of	(Current and	Percent
Feb. 28	Year	_	as Adjusted	_	Tax Year	Collected	_	Tax	C	Collections		June 30	_[Delinquent)	Collected
2004-2005	2004	\$	14.291.466	\$	14.012.116	98	\$	279.350	\$	258,168	\$	21.182	\$	14.270.284	100
2003-2004	2003	•	13,692,619	•	13,478,386	98	•	214,233	•	192,543	•	21,690	•	13,670,929	100
2002-2003	2002		12,710,425		12,428,201	98		282,224		189,651		92,573		12,617,852	99
2001-2002	2001		12,164,082		11,520,329	95		643,753		564,123		79,630		12,084,452	99
2000-2001	2000		11,829,828		11,358,754	96		471,074		441,521		29,553		11,800,275	100
1999-2000	1999		11,511,622		11,321,851	98		189,771		181,628		8,143		11,503,479	100
1998-1999	1998		10,864,753		10,584,949	97		279,804		236,774		43,030		10,821,723	100
1997-1998	1997		10,581,504		10,327,156	98		254,348		252,204		2,144		10,579,360	100
1996-1997	1996		10,444,153		10,249,894	98		194,259		176,839		17,420		10,426,733	100
1995-1996	1995		10,480,163		10,116,056	97		364,107		351,197		12,910		10,467,253	100

Assessed and Estimated Full Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Percentage
Fiscal	Real	Personal			Assessed to
Year	Property	Property	Total	Full Value	Full Value
2005	\$ 805,126,570	\$ 131,827,740	\$ 936,954,310	\$ 2,164,428,740	43
2004	777,719,505	135,073,960	912,793,465	2,115,603,400	43
2003	734,664,870	141,531,815	876,196,685	2,010,163,380	44
2002	694,735,325	141,678,680	836,414,005	1,896,372,100	44
2001	680,146,695	138,266,975	818,413,670	1,844,611,060	44
2000	664,877,190	149,301,355	814,178,545	1,813,362,420	45
1999	641,904,105	139,448,465	781,352,570	1,719,583,480	45
1998	632,832,018	128,633,350	761,465,368	1,637,671,260	46
1997	603,325,455	129,038,245	732,363,700	1,553,187,620	47
1996	585,431,846	122,720,050	708,151,896	1,488,944,900	48

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Schedule of Tax Rates (All Taxing Units)

(per thousand dollars of state equalized valuation)

Monroe School District

			MCC							State
	SEV	City	College	County	Library	LET	ISD	Nonhomestead	Homestead	Education
Year	Factor	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	School Tax	School Tax	Levy
2005	1.0000	15.3156	2.1794	5.4052	1.0000	0.4825	4.7541	18.9985	0.9985	6.0000
2004	1.0000	15.3156	2.1857	5.4046	1.0000	0.3922	4.7541	18.9985	0.9985	6.0000
2003	1.0000	15.0030	2.1787*	5.3773	0.8111	0.3346	4.7700	18.9941	0.9941	6.0000
2002	1.0000	15.0030	2.1949*	5.4768	0.8173	0.3311	4.7924	18.9974	0.9974	6.0000
2001	1.0000	15.0030	2.1980*	5.4843	0.8185	0.3151	4.8010	18.9989	0.9989	6.0000
2000	1.0000	15.0030	2.2007*	5.4907	0.4891	0.3127	4.8010	18.9998	0.9998	6.0000
1999	1.0000	14.5030	2.2043*	5.4993	0.4899	0.2507	4.8189	19.0000	1.0000	6.0000
1998	1.0000	14.2530	2.2043	5.4993	0.4899	0.2313	4.8189	19.0000	1.0000	6.0000
1997	1.0000	14.2530	2.2043	5.4993	0.4899	0.2729	3.8189	19.0000	1.0000	6.0000
1996	1.0000	14.6386	2.2043	5.4993	0.4899	0.2400	3.8189	19.0000	1.0000	6.0000

^{*} Changed time of levy from summer to winter

Jefferson School District

			MCC							State
	SEV	City	College	County	Library	LET	ISD	Nonhomestead	Homestead**	Education
Year	Factor	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	School Tax	School Tax	Levy
2005	1.0000	15.3156	2.1794	5.4052	1.0000	0.4825	4.7541	18.0000	-	6.0000
2004	1.0000	15.3156	2.1857	5.4046	1.0000	0.3922	4.7541	18.0000	-	6.0000
2003	1.0000	15.0030	2.1787*	5.3773	0.8111	0.3346	4.7700	18.0000	-	6.0000
2002	1.0000	15.0030	2.1949*	5.4768	0.8173	0.3311	4.7924	18.0000	-	6.0000
2001	1.0000	15.0030	2.1980*	5.4843	0.8185	0.3151	4.8010	18.1770	0.1770	6.0000
2000	1.0000	15.0030	2.2007*	5.4907	0.4891	0.3127	4.8010	18.2100	0.2100	6.0000
1999	1.0000	14.5030	2.2043*	5.4993	0.4899	0.2507	4.8189	18.1900	0.1900	6.0000
1998	1.0000	14.2530	2.2043	5.4993	0.4899	0.2313	4.8189	18.1600	0.1600	6.0000
1997	1.0000	14.2530	2.2043	5.4993	0.4899	0.2729	3.8189	18.2000	0.2000	6.0000
1996	1.0000	14.6386	2.2043	5.4993	0.4899	0.2400	3.8189	18.2300	0.2300	6.0000

Principal Taxpayers June 30, 2005

Taxpayer	Principal Product/Service		axable Value	Percent of Total
Detroit Edison	Electric Utility	\$	333,967,950	35.64
Visteon Corporation	Automotive Stamping		78,737,310	8.40
Macsteel Monroe	Steel Processing		34,603,210	3.69
Howard Ternes	Warehousing, Land Developer		6,618,270	0.71
International Transmission Co.	Automotive Parts Manufacturer		5,953,460	0.64
Riverbend Commons, LLC	Shopping Center		5,256,400	0.56
Thompson McCully Co.	Asphalt Manufacturer		5,041,490	0.54
National Galvanizing	Steel Processing		4,577,330	0.49
Lear Corporation	Automotive Parts Manufacturer		4,335,750	0.46
Benchmark Homes	Apartment Complex	_	3,448,540	0.37
Total taxable assessed value	of ten largest taxpayers		482,539,710	51.50
Total taxable assessed value	of all other taxpayers		454,414,600	48.50
Total taxable assessed value	of all taxpayers	<u>\$</u>	936,954,310	100.00

Special Assessment Billings and Collections Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2005

Assessed valuations at December 31, 2003		<u>\$</u>	1,026,330,710
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10 percent of total assessed value Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt Less revenue bonds	\$ 8,178,234 900,000	\$	102,633,071
Total debt applicable to limitation			7,278,234
Legal debt margin		\$	95,354,837

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

											Ratio of	
								Debt			Net Bonded	
					L	ess Debt	P	ayable from			Debt to	Net Bonded
Fiscal		Adjusted		Gross		Service		Enterprise	Ν	et Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	Population	Assessed Value	В	onded Debt	_	Fund		Revenues	_	Debt	Value	Capita
2005	21,690	\$ 1,026,330,710	\$	8,178,234	\$	177,132	\$	900,000	\$	7,101,102	0.69	327
2004	22,076	1,007,273,590		8,288,205		149,986		1,285,000		6,853,219	0.68	310
2003	22,076	1,005,081,690		8,655,847		120,172		1,480,000		7,055,675	0.70	320
2002	22,076	948,186,000		8,992,190		109,727		1,655,000		7,227,463	0.76	327
2001	22,076	922,305,530		8,142,562		96,807		1,800,000		6,245,755	0.68	283
2000	22,076	906,681,210		8,441,634		70,159		2,005,000		6,366,475	0.70	288
1999	21,964	859,791,740		8,694,408		66,432		2,175,000		6,452,976	0.75	294
1998	21,922	818,835,630		8,964,365		159,186		2,340,000		6,465,179	0.79	295
1997	22,245	776,593,810		9,318,688		348,636		2,397,383		6,572,669	0.85	295
1996	22,334	744,472,450		4,009,930		377,652		3,063,969		568,309	0.08	25

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	_					G	otal General overnmental	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
<u>Year</u>		Principal	 Interest	Del	bt Service	_ <u>E</u>	xpenditures	(Percent)
2005	\$	339,971	\$ 243,573	\$	583,544	\$	24,047,604	2.44
2004		210,432	323,582		534,014		22,581,905	2.36
2003		141,343	328,147		469,490		21,474,439	2.19
2002		135,371	335,342		470,713		22,335,357	2.11
2001		124,073	342,055		466,128		21,403,861	2.18
2000		82,774	347,338		430,112		17,103,963	2.51
1999		104,957	358,047		463,004		17,602,288	2.63
1998		393,809	354,976		748,785		16,685,989	4.49
1997		406,242	73,926		480,168		17,077,944	2.81
1996		362,468	105,412		467,880		17,268,784	2.71

Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Gross Revenues	 Operating Expenses	A۱	et Revenue vailable for ebt Service	 Principal	 nterest	 Total	Percent Coverage
2005	\$ 5,253,433	\$ 4,626,682	\$	626,751	\$ 385,000	\$ 51,101	\$ 436,101	137
2004	4,951,718	3,975,461		976,257	195,000	59,875	254,875	383
2003	4,546,129	4,271,998		274,131	175,000	72,218	247,218	111
2002	3,998,651	3,654,279		344,372	175,000	81,574	256,574	134
2001	4,159,667	3,785,102		374,565	175,000	92,755	267,755	140
2000	4,250,504	2,764,478		1,486,026	170,000	104,191	274,191	542
1999	4,190,765	3,070,715		1,120,050	165,000	59,963	224,963	498
1998	3,750,133	3,057,012		693,121	1,683,099	192,577	1,875,676	37
1997	4,072,053	3,083,012		989,041	150,000	164,050	314,050	315
1996	4,135,166	3,329,465		805,701	550,000	207,550	757,550	106

Demographic StatisticsLast Ten Fiscal Years

				Average
				Percent
				Annual
Calendar			Public School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Median Age (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2004	21,690	35	7,199	5.9
2003	22,076	35	6,967	7.8
2002	22,076	35	7,095	6.0
2001	22,076	35	7,010	4.7
2000	22,076	35	6,819	3.4
1999	21,964	33	6,887	3.4
1998	21,922	33	7,002	3.4
1997	22,245	33	7,028	4.0
1996	22,334	33	7,176	4.3
1995	22,409	33	2,171	5.6

- (1) Estimates from Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Profile of general demographic characteristics, U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) Provided by Monroe Public School Administration. Grades K-12
- (4) As reported by the Michigan Department of Career Development Employment Service Agency July 1, 2002 estimate from Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG)

Property Value and Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal						
Year	Commercial	Agricultural	Industrial	Utility	Residential	Total
2005	\$ 129,882,140	\$ 324,180	\$ 168,890,260	\$ 349,050,400	\$ 434,067,390	\$ 1,082,214,370
2004	130,936,070	302,100	164,735,100	347,348,190	414,480,240	1,057,801,700
2003	125,800,670	399,740	155,841,630	333,783,370	389,256,280	1,005,081,690
2002	105,979,980	371, 44 0	156,447,310	322,237,790	363,149,530	948,186,050
2001	103,972,690	371, 44 0	152,861,570	322,844,300	342,255,530	922,305,530
2000	96,515,400	118,580	162,879,430	322,896,210	324,271,590	906,681,210
1999	94,896,470	265,960	144,512,070	316,296,370	303,820,870	859,791,740
1998	82,819,670	261,300	142,210,420	310,710,640	282,833,600	818,835,630
1997	76,311,520	136,450	146,030,900	292,868,590	261,246,350	776,593,810
1996	75,509,950	136,450	138,001,950	284,806,400	246,017,700	744,472,450

Construction Permits Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Number	
Year	of Permits	Value
2005	1,104	\$ 23,508,318
2004	1,332	23,011,761
2003	1,389	29,572,263
2002	1,498	417,301,384
2001	1,483	24,476,826
2000	1,516	23,724,246
1999	1,525	19,243,768
1998	1,539	20,772,894
1997	1,517	24,740,062
1996	1,457	14,875,937

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
June 30, 2005

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Monroe for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2005. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Monroe. Our responsibility was to express an opinion on those basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Monroe taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and reconciliation of basic financial statements federal revenue with schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in these schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

September 23, 2005

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Monroe, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Monroe as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Monroe's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Monroe's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item Finding 05-1.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Monroe, Michigan

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Monroe's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described as Findings 05-2 and 05-3. We also noted certain additional matters that we have reported to the management of the City of Monroe in a separate letter dated September 23, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, council, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 23, 2005





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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Monroe, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Monroe with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The major federal programs of the City of Monroe are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Monroe's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Monroe's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Monroe's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Monroe's compliance with those requirements.

However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-I33 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item Findings 05-2 and 05-3.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the City of Monroe complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Monroe, Michigan

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Monroe is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Monroe's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, council, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 23, 2005

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Pass-through Entity				
	CFDA	Project/Grant		Award		Federal
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Number	Number	umber Amount		Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Surface Transportation Program - Passed through the Michigan Department of Transportation - Surface Transportation Program	20.205	STP 0458015	\$	367,000	\$	367,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct Programs - Community Development Block Grant	14.218	NA		629,000		297,288
Federal Emergency Management Agency - Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	97.044	NA		61,148		43,146
Office of Highway Safety - Drive Michigan Safely Task Grant	97.006	PT-05-06		6,122		6,122
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Passed through the State of Michigan - State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.004	2003-MU-T3-0018		4,724		4,724
U.S. Department of Justice - Passed through the Michigan Office of Drug Control Policy: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant 2002 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant 2003 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592 16.592 16.592	00001986 2002-LBBX-0853 2003-LBBX-1726		27,351 13,786 11,286		3,865 307 107
Total Office of Drug Control Policy Programs					_	4,279
Total federal awards					\$	722,559

Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements Federal Revenue with Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenue from federal sources - As reported on financial statements (includes all funds)	\$ 715,489
Plus federal revenue not received within 60 days of year end in the governmental funds	2,346
Plus State Homeland Security grants reported as state revenue	 4,724
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 722,558

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Monroe and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No • Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None reported Noncompliance material to financial Yes X No statements noted? Federal Awards Internal control over major program(s): Material weakness(es) identified? Yes • Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s): Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? X Yes No Identification of major program(s): CFDA Number Federal Programs 20.205 U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Surface Transportation Program - Passed through the Michigan Department of Transportation - Surface Transportation Program 14.218 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct Programs - Community Development Block Grant Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference Number	Findings
05-I	Finding Type - Reportable condition
	Condition - The City did not prepare completed bank reconciliations in a timely manner.
	Description - In order to maintain adequate internal control, timely bank reconciliations should be prepared. We recommend, and the City of Monroe, Michigan concurs, that timely bank reconciliations be prepared in the future.

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

14.218

Reference	
Number	Findings
05-2	Program Name - Community Development Block Grant; CFDA Number

Finding Type - Material noncompliance

Criteria - In order to comply with Davis Bacon requirements, the City should review contractor payroll submissions and certifications on a timely basis, ascertain that the laborers and operators were paid prevailing wage rates, and perform and reconcile job site interviews performed to the certified payroll list.

Condition - The City reviewed contractor payroll submissions and certifications on a timely basis to ascertain that the laborers and operators were paid prevailing wage rates; however, they did not perform and reconcile job site interviews to the certified payroll list according to Davis Bacon requirements timely.

Questioned Costs - Unknown

Context - The City's engineering department did not perform or reconcile job site interviews to the certified payroll list timely.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005 June 30, 2005

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference Number	Findings			
05-2	Cause and Effect - Contractor payroll submission and certifications were reviewed; however, job site interviews were not performed timely. Per review of payroll records, the payroll records indicate that the laborers and operators were paid wages that complied with federal prevailing wage rates; however, job site interviews were not performed timely to verify the wages paid.			
	Recommendation - The City should reconcile job site interviews to the certified payroll list according to Davis Bacon requirements on a regular basis to ensure compliance with federal requirements.			
05-3	Program Name - Community Development Block Grant; CFDA Number 14.218			
	Finding Type - Material noncompliance			
	Criteria - In order to comply with allowable cost requirements, expenditures charged against the grant program must be incurred within the period of availability.			
	Condition - The City failed to review journal entries related to engineering and inspection fees charged against the grant to ensure costs were allowable.			
	Questioned Costs - A total of \$15,405 of engineering fees incurred by the City prior to the grant period			
	Context - There were engineering and inspection fees charged against the grant via a journal entry which were not properly approved by the Community Development Block Grant program director.			
	Cause and Effect - Due to insufficient review of journal entries relating to the grant program, certain engineering and inspection fees incurred prior to the grant period were incorrectly charged against the program in the current year.			

ensure costs charged to the grant program are allowable.

Recommendation - We recommend the City's Community Development Block Grant director review all activity relating to the grant program in order to





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September 23, 2005

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan 120 East First Street Monroe, MI 48161

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

We recently completed the audit of the financial statements of the City of Monroe, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2005. We thank the Finance Department and all others involved for the effort put forth in preparing for the audit. We enjoyed working with Ed Sell and the entire staff.

In addition to the audit report, we offer the following comments for your consideration.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements. The consideration we gave to the internal control structure was not sufficient for us to provide any form of assurance on it. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions are significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that have come to our attention and, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions inherent in the financial statements. This report contains items considered to be reportable conditions, as defined above, as well as other items we feel warrant your consideration.

Bank Reconciliations

In the current year, as in prior years, bank reconciliations were performed but bank balances were not fully reconciled to the general ledger. Accurate bank reconciliations are an essential part of an effective internal control structure. While we did note improvement in this area and accounts were fully reconciled at the end of the year, the City did not fully reconcile the APF fund on a monthly basis and discrepancies were not investigated in a timely manner. To facilitate a thorough reconciliation, the APF reconciliation should be reviewed by someone independent of the reconciliation process.



Customer Accounts Receivable

During the year, the Water and Sewer Fund accounts receivable were only reconciled to the general ledger as of June 30. Although the annual reconciliation was appropriately prepared and the accounts were reconciled, we suggest that the City implement procedures to ensure that a reconciliation of customers' receivables is performed on a monthly or quarterly basis so that if there are any errors, they could be identified in a timely manner. With the upcoming change in the accounting software, this periodic reconciliation is even more important.

Purchase Order System

There was an instance where an invoice greater than \$250 was paid even though the required purchase order was not prepared. The invoice was from 3M for reflective road tape in the amount of \$1,792.50. The City should ensure that the purchase order threshold is adhered to.

Community Development Block Grant

In conjunction with the audit of the City's federal programs, we noted that the individual identified as the program coordinator was not included in all decision-making phases of the related contracts. This resulted in miscommunication related to budget amendments and the City being responsible for more expenditures than originally anticipated. As management of the CDBG program is new to the City, we recommend that procedures be put in place to include the program coordinator in pertinent contract discussions and the coordinator should be informed periodically of project progress. If you would like assistance establishing procedures, we would be happy to help.

Current State Financial Picture

The governor's budget for the State of Michigan's fiscal year 2005/2006 provides for both constitutional and statutory revenue sharing at approximately \$1.1 billion, which is basically the fiscal year 2004/2005 funding level. In essence, no further reductions to revenue sharing below the current FY 04/05 funding level were being proposed. During the budget deliberation process over the spring and summer, cuts were proposed by the Legislature to revenue sharing and then subsequently restored.

Even though there is the expectation that revenue sharing will hold constant at prior year funding levels, continued caution should be exercised when budgeting this line item. While it is good news that revenue sharing may be maintained at current levels, sales tax revenue would support an increase to total state-shared revenue payments revenue sharing, and for fiscal years 2004/2005 and 2005/2006, the appropriation in the State's budget for revenue-sharing payments is over \$500 million less annually than amounts provided for in law and based on actual sales tax collections. There appears to be no long-term solution to the State's structural deficit in its General Fund, and as long as this condition exists, revenue sharing remains at risk and a return to past funding levels is not likely in the foreseeable future.

As a result of a changes made by the State to revenue sharing last year, counties were required to move their property tax levy date for their operating millage from December to July in July 2005. A portion of the additional funds generated from the early property tax levy will be used by the counties over a multiple-year period to replace statutory revenue sharing that will not be paid by the State. The plan calls for the return of statutory revenue sharing for the counties when their restricted monies from the early levy run out.

State-shared revenue accounts for approximately 12 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue. The table below details state-shared revenue for the City over the past five years broken out by statutory and constitutional portions. In addition, it details the total decrease in state-shared revenue experienced by the City compared to the State's fiscal year 2001.

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	Total	Decrease from 2001
2001	\$ 1,356,566	\$ 1,423,669	\$ 2,780,235	
2002	1,140,691	1,438,515	2,579,206	\$ 201,029
2003	970,961	1,464,720	2,435,681	344,554
2004	739,443	1,452,551	2,191,994	588,241
2005	681,829	1,483,385	2,165,214	615,021

If the State were to eliminate the statutory portion of revenue sharing (as the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution), the City has approximately \$680,000 at risk in its General Fund budget based on 2005 funding levels. We will continue to update the City as developments occur.

Over the past several years, the City has made good progress in building a healthy fund balance. Undesignated fund balance for the General Fund is approximately \$3,207,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005, an increase of approximately 7 percent from the previous year. As we have all learned, fund balance is necessary due to uncertainty related to major revenue sources and increasing costs. We encourage management to make every effort to protect and grow the level of fund balance. This will ensure the City's health for years to come.

Property Taxes

As you will recall, Proposal A limits the growth in taxable value to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. The inflation factor for this calculation is published by the State Tax Commission and is as follows:

2005	2.3%		
2004	2.3%	1999	1.6%
2003	1.5%	1998	2.7%
2002	3.2%	1997	2.8%
2001	3.2%	1996	2.8%
2000	1.9%	1995	2.6%

The 2004 inflation factor was used for property taxes levied in the City's year ended June 30, 2005. As indicated above, growth in existing property is significantly limited due to Proposal A. This factor should be considered when the City is involved in long-term financial planning.

The Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution limits the amount of taxes that can be levied by the City. In general terms, if growth in the City's existing property tax base exceeds inflation for a particular year, the Headlee Amendment requires the City to "roll back" its property tax rate to inflation. Prior to the passage of Proposal A in 1994, during years when the growth on the City's existing property tax base was less than inflation, the Headlee Amendment allowed the City to "roll up" its property tax rate and recover from years when the property tax rate was "rolled back." However, subsequent to the passage of Proposal A, the City is no longer allowed to "roll up" its property tax rate in years when growth on its existing tax base is less than inflation. The charter operating mills are 15.0000 versus the Headlee limited mills of 14.6645. The City is currently not levying at capacity, but the millage capacity (the difference between actual levy and Headlee maximum) of the City will continue to shrink as the rates get "rolled back" annually.

During the audit of property taxes, we noted approximately \$900,000 of delinquent personal property taxes, of which \$300,000 relates to the City and the remainder relates to the schools and county. The City should take steps to ensure that these receivables are aggressively pursued.

Transportation Matters

The State is now expecting lower than anticipated Act 51 receipts for the State's 2004/2005 fiscal year, which ends September 30, 2005. The Michigan Department of Transportation reported that receipts through the six month period ended April 30, 2005 were 4 percent behind last year. Plante & Moran publishes annually forecasted Act 51 distribution rates which we receive from the State and are based on its forecast of anticipated collections at the State level. If actual collections are less than amounts forecasted by the Michigan Department of Transportation, this could likely result in revenue less than budgeted amounts in the City's Major and Local Streets Funds. The lower than anticipated collections could impact the City's fiscal year 2004/2005 and 2005/2006 budgets.

Taxing Municipal Recreation Operations

During the State's fiscal year 2005/2006 budget discussions, a proposal was introduced to put certain municipal operations that are in competition with the private sector on an equal playing field by requiring them to pay certain state taxes paid by the private sector. The main target appeared to be municipal golf course operations, but other recreation operations (such as ice arenas) could become part of the scope. It appears that no legislation is imminent on this matter; however, it may continue to be an issue in the future.

Postemployment Benefits

Two new accounting pronouncements were recently issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB No. 43 and No. 45 address the accounting and disclosures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions. In short, these pronouncements will require communities to account for and disclose liabilities related to health care promises to retirees, much in the same way that pensions are handled. It is our understanding that the City recently had an actuarial valuation performed for this liability. Starting in fiscal year 2007-2008, the City will be required to have a valuation performed biennially to measure its retiree health care liability. The valuation will compute an "annual required contribution", which is the amount the actuary believes is necessary to fund the benefit over a period of 30 years or less. Currently, the City has over \$6,500,000 set aside in the Retiree Health Care Fund to help offset this liability. We commend the City for having the foresight to begin pre-funding this liability.

It is our understanding that the State of Michigan may be offering local governments the opportunity to participate in the State's prescription drug program. A presentation was made in September 2004 to introduce this program to local governments. While we have not evaluated the program, the City may want to consider this option as it evaluates and continues to try to control its health care costs.

We would like to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the City staff during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to present these recommendations for your consideration and will be pleased to discuss them further at your convenience.

Yours truly,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth A. Bialy

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April King